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Yard issues drawings of bomb couple

Scotland Yard issued an artist's impressions of a young woman and a map thought to be connected with the three bomb blasts in London this month. Police believe they are part of an active service unit of the Provisional IRA. The girl is described as having blond or light coloured hair and a "very good figure" Page 2

Sub captain stands fast

The captain of the Soviet submarine grounded near a naval base on the Swedish south cost, has refused to leave for questioning until ordered to do so by his commanders in the Soviet Union, despite an apparent earlier agreement to go ashore Page 4

Rush to buy C and W shares

A rush for the Cable & Wireless £224m share offer yesterday is believed to have been at least five times oversubscribed, attracting more than £1,000m from the public Page 17

McEnroe fined for rudeness

John McEnroe, the Wimbledon tennis champion, was fined $750 for rudeness to a supervisor who failed to call an opponent's service out in a tournament in Tokyo Page 22

Doctor attacks pressure groups

Sir Douglas Black, president of the Royal College of Physicians, giving evidence for the defence in the Down's syndrome baby trial at Leicester, attacked both Exit and Life for "destroying the confidence of the medical profession" Page 3

Tom Jackson to retire next year



Mr Tom Jackson is to retire next July as general secretary of the Union of Communication Workers. He has held the post for 15 years and said yesterday he thought it time he and the union had a change.

Uganda invites Asians to return

President Milton Obote of Uganda said his government was preparing to compensate the Asians expelled by President Amin in 1972. Alternatively, they were welcome to return and take back their business and other confiscated property Page 4

Tax case victory for disabled

Thousands of disabled people who paid tax on their mobility allowances before April, 1979, are likely to qualify for rebates after a High Court ruling against the Special Tax Commissioners Page 3

Petrol likely to cost 3p more

Petrol will probably cost an extra three or four pence a gallon in Britain as a result of Thursday's agreement by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries for a unified oil price structure with a $34 benchmark Page 17

Namibia progress

The first phase of the Namibian independence process could be completed by the end of the year, Western negotiators said at the end of their talks on the constitutional draft with the internal political parties Page 4

Government intervenes

Last-ditch bid to avert strike at BL

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The combined weight of the Government and the independent Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas) will be brought to bear on union leaders and BL management today in a final attempt to avert the catastrophic consequences of the strike due to begin in the car firm's plants at midnight.

In an apparent reversal of his previous position, Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for Industry, is to intervene directly by meeting leaders of the unions to press home to them the Cabinet's backing for Sir Michael Edwardes, chairman of BL, and his board's insistence that the 3.8 per cent plus improved bonus pay offer is all that is available.

The unions will then go to the Westminster offices of Acas, where Mr Pat Lowry, chairman of the service and former industrial relations director of BL, has assembled a top level team of conciliators with the aim of bringing the two sides together.

BL management is holding its own internal talks at the Acas offices to determine its next move before talking to conciliation officers. Last night one straw in the wind was a movement among white-collar workers to accept the pay offer. But there was little optimism among union leaders. Mr Kenneth Cure, chief negotiator of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, said: "I can see nothing that will change the prospect of strike."

Mr Grenville Hawley, national automotive group secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, said: "We shall attend the Acas meeting because we are always willing to talk. But I hope there will be meaningful discussions." He will be accompanied by Mr Alex Kitson, acting general secretary of the TGWU, who has taken a hard line in the pre-strike negotiations.

The invitation to fresh talks at the conciliation service went out from Mr Lowry to both sides as Sir Michael was meeting Mr Michael Foot, Leader of the Opposition, at his own request to discuss the possibility of bringing sympathetic political influence to bear on the unions. The BL chairman said afterwards: "He was courteous. He listened very patiently when I explained the company's problems.

"I have explained to him that we did not have the cash and he understands our problem there. Our offer is extremely reasonable. The wage level is similar to those enjoyed by Ford workers and Ford is profitable and we are not. I have no doubt that Mr Foot is as keen to avoid a strike as are the management and board of BL. I do not think anyone feels that anyone is bluffing. That is absolutely clear."

More than 50,000 BL car workers are due to stop work from midnight but most are not due into work until the first shift at 7.30 am on Monday. However, four plants have been exempted from the stoppage because they are scheduled for closure: Speke, on Merseyside; the Rover works at Solihull; Coventry Engines, and the Alford and Alder parts plant at Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire.

At one small BL plant in Leeds, Yorkshire Foundries, men met to discuss the pay offer and although no vote was taken a company spokesman said afterwards that shop stewards had told management that the 400 men there had shown overwhelming support for remaining at work.

The offer by Ford management of rises averaging 4½ per cent gives production workers at the US-owned car company a guaranteed minimum of £108.02 compared with £101.35 at BL — but average earnings at BL, taking account of recent bonus performance, would probably rise to £112.35 a week, supporting Sir Michael's contention that BL's pay compares well with competitors.

This week, for the first time, 13,500 of the 15,000 workers at BL's militant Longbridge plant earned the maximum possible bonus of £22.50, a ceiling which would be lifted under the firm's "final" offer to £30, enabling a maximum earning power for track-men of £127.60 a week.

BL management has taken some comfort from the two to one majority recorded among white-collar workers to accept the 3.8 per cent offer, though they are not directly involved in the current dispute. Voting has gone in favour by 6,600 to 3,200, the company said.

The double-headed peace initiative by the Government and Acas concilators represents the biggest effort by ministers and advisers to the Cabinet to settle an industrial dispute since Mrs Thatcher took office.

Union leaders are going to see Mr Jenkin, the Industry Secretary, at their own request after leading Labour politicians had urged the value of direct ministerial involvement. But Mr Jenkin has made it clear that he will not be negotiating when he meets the unions this morning.

Call for volunteers, page 2

John Manning



Sir Michael Edwardes leaving the House of Commons after talks with Mr Foot.

Ford unions reject 4½pc pay offer with strings

By Our Labour Editor

Ford Motors UK yesterday offered its 54,000 hourly-paid workers pay rises averaging 4½ per cent, but told union leaders that increased wages were entirely conditional on acceptance of radical changes in working practices.

Union negotiators rejected the package, and talks are to be resumed on November 9, by which time both sides hope there may have been a solution to the crisis at BL Cars.

Before making their offer, Ford management complained to unions that there was a vast efficiency gap between British car workers and those on the Continent and in Japan. At the Halewood plant on Merseyside, it took seven employees to produce one Escort, against three at Saarlouis, West Germany.

Mr Paul Roots, the company's director of industrial relations, rejected the unions' claim for £20 a week across the board, arguing: "Anything conceded in these negotiations will have to be paid for by reducing costs and improving efficiency.

"Although we have succeeded to date in avoiding the large-scale redundancies that employees of other manufacturers and component suppliers have had to face over the past 18 months this does not mean that our business is or will remain viable."

Ford Motors listed five points on productivity and flexibility.

Continued on back page, col 7

Warning by Shore of party crisis

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

The bitter anger of Labour's centre-right over the crisis into which they believe the hard left has plunged the party was on the verge of boiling over last night.

Mr Peter Shore, the shadow Chancellor and joint leader of Labour's Solidarity campaign, speaking in Rotherham, cited the Croydon, North West, and St Pancras, North, GLC by-election results, and the Gallup poll on Thursday showing a decline in popular support for Labour.

He said: "We would be blind and daft if we did not recognize that our party faces its gravest crisis since the 1930s, or that the SDP alliance with the Liberals faces us with a challenge that is now truly formidable".

By a potent and deadly mixture of genuine disappointment, over-arching personal ambition, a totally ineffective national executive committee and through organized subversion and infiltration, the party had inflicted hideous wounds on itself, he declared.

And in a reference to Mr Michael Foot's decision to back Mr Wedgwood Benn and Mr Eric Heffer for the chairmanship of two key NEC committees, Mr Shore acidly remarked: "With characteristic generosity Michael Foot has proffered the olive branch to those within the NEC who have played a major role in bringing us to our present predicament".

Signalling the determination of Solidarity to fight the left on their own ground in the constituencies, Mr Shore declared: "No longer can we allow organized infiltration and organized conspiracy

It was up to the new NEC to respond without reserve or hesitation. "If we fail now to end the wretched chapter in our affairs that began in May, 1979, we shall betray generations of men and women who created the party, our fellow-countrymen who need an effective and strong Labour government, and the future of democratic socialism."

Jail sentences at end of euthanasia trial

By Frances Gibb

Nicholas Reed, general secretary of EXIT, the voluntary euthanasia society, and Mark Lyons, the bogus "Dr Arthur" were convicted of helping people to kill themselves by unanimous verdicts at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Sentencing Mr Reed to two and a half years' imprisonment, one of the heaviest sentences imposed for aiding suicide, Mr Justice Neil Lawson said that he regarded Mr Reed's case as far more serious than that of Mr Lyons.

"Not only was he deliberately flouting the law, but using the society, the object of which was to get the law changed, as a cover to jump the gun and make it unnecessary to change the law," the judge said.

Mr Reed shouted defiantly as he was led down to the cells: "That shows the idiocy of the present law."

Mr Lyons, who had been in prison for 325 days, was released on a two year prison sentence, suspended for two years, with an admonition from the judge: "No more meddling with pills and plastic bags."

Mr Lyons, who was found not guilty on the one charge of murder he faced, was told by the judge: "I ought to send you to prison, you know, but I'm not going to. I'm going to take into account that you have been in prison awaiting trial for 325 days and that you are not as young as you used to be, although you are not as old as I am."

He said he understood that Mr Lyons had learnt his lesson and was not going to "mess about with pills and plastic bags any more".

Explaining that a suspended sentence meant he would "cop it" if he got into any more trouble in the next two years, the judge said: "Keep to the young girls, like Miss Jacobs".

This was a reference to Miss Joanna Jacobs daughter of David Jacobs, the broadcaster, who once invited Mr Lyon to tea and found him a "nice interesting old man". Mr Lyons replied from the dock: "I prefer the older ones."

In unanimous verdicts brought in after 12 hours of deliberation, the jury found Mr Reed, aged 34, of Sandford Walk, New Cross, London, guilty of two charges of aiding and abetting suicide and one of conspiracy. They found Mr Lyons, aged 70, of Fairhazel Gardens, West Hampstead, guilty of five charges of aiding and abetting and one of conspiring to aid and abet and on an 11 to one majority verdict the jury found them each guilty of one further charge of conspiracy.

Each was acquitted on one charge of conspiring to aid and abet suicide. Mr Lyons was acquitted on one charge of aiding and abetting, as well as on the murder charge, which involved a woman aged 90 whom Mr Lyons was said to have described as a "tough old bird".

The verdicts came at the end of a trial lasting two weeks in which the court heard the details of how Mr Reed put terminally ill and suicidal people in touch with Mr Lyons, knowing he would help them kill themselves with the aid of a suicide kit of drugs, plastic bags and alcohol.

Before the judge imposed sentence, Mr Roger Frisby, QC for Mr Reed, said his client would have no further connection with EXIT or any organization like it. He urged the judge to take into account that Mr Reed's acts were the result of "very, very considerable pressure from people who were terminally ill and, with the exception of one case, determined to die."

Mr Reed's conviction effectively meant that "the career of public service to which this young man devoted himself exclusively, apart from two years as a school master, has ended."

The judge said he took that factor into account. But he told Mr Reed: "You are a man of great intellectual gifts and qualifications. It is quite impossible for me to avoid imposing an immediate sentence of imprisonment."

An immediate strong condemnation of EXIT and its views came after the trial from the British Medical Association, which described the society's advice as squalid, negative and damaging.

"It is a tragedy that those who turn to EXIT for help may find themselves being counselled to commit suicide", it said.

Miss Barbara Smoker, the new chairman of EXIT, said that Mr Reed would not be returning to the society.

The society would accept Mr Reed's letter of resignation, which he composed while the jury was considering its verdict. Mr Reed said in his letter that no one had alleged he had acted for motives other than compassion.

The case had been damaging for the society, Miss Stokes said, but its campaign for a change in the law would continue.

Implications of case page 3

Warsaw threat to ban strikes

From Dessa Trevisan
Warsaw, Oct 30

General Wojciech Jaruzelski, the Polish Communist Party leader and Prime Minister, announced today that the Government would press Parliament to approve a Bill suspending the right to strike if an anti-strike resolution was ignored.

The move came after the party Central Committee had called for legislation temporarily banning strikes and after Solidarity had staged a one-hour national strike. Before pressing on with the Bill, General Jaruzelski said, the authorities wanted to wait to see if a resolution by the Sejm (parliament) would affect the union, whose leaders last night appealed to members to stop striking. If the resolution went unheeded the Government would act urgently to get the Bill passed.

"The interests of the Socialist state, the peaceful existence of our nation, must and will be protected", the General said. Obviously the Government, under pressure from many sympathizers, has decided to wait, as it is clear that the Solidarity presidium has reacted to appeals for moderation. Last night it described the situation as critical and called on members to end the strikes. But on the threat of strike legislation it said: "No one can deprive us of the right to strike, nor shall we permit it".

The Solidarity presidium will submit to the national commission, which meets on Tuesday, a proposal which would be a kind of self-imposed limit on the right to strike. It envisages disciplinary measures against "anyone who engages in activities which weaken the union".

Clearly it sees the present uncontrollable strikes as doing that and in its appeal it emphasizes that the necessity to stop all protest actions was in the interests of the union.

The presidium is also believed to have written to General Jaruzelski calling on the Government to meet the legitimate demands of the strikers.

In parliament today the general accused Solidarity of continuing to rebuff all attempts to reach a reasonable understanding.

He said the Government intended to carry out far-reaching reforms. It wanted to set up a council of national agreement, open to all parties, unions and institutions. But to persevere with reforms, law and order had to be restored.

☐ Cabinet changes: General Jaruzelski also announced six ministerial changes. The biggest involved dismissing Mr Stanislaw Mach, a Deputy Prime Minister and his replacement by Mr Edward Kowalczyk, the head of the Communist-allied Democratic Party (Reuter reports).

☐ Chicago: Mr Lech Walesa, Solidarity leader, had cancelled a scheduled visit to the United States and Canada next month because of the situation in Poland, the Polish-American Congress here said.

England can book passage to India

From Trevor Fishlock
Delhi, Oct 30

The England cricket tour of India is on. The Indian cricket authorities said at a hastily summoned press conference here tonight that difficulties created by the inclusion in the party of Geoff Boycott and Geoff Cook had been resolved.

The Boycott and Cook issue had threatened the three-month tour. The Indian Government had apparently objected to their having played in South Africa. Although that objection had never been confirmed nor denied, the English authorities made it clear that they would not drop these players.

The Indian Government was said to be satisfied with clarifications from the Test and County Cricket Board in England.

No objection to Boycott and Cook had been raised until October 15 when it was reported that the political affairs committee of the Cabinet had taken a different view. The Indian Cricket Board of Control reported this to the English authorities. With the tour due to start on November 6, the matter had to be resolved quickly.

The Indian Government was in a dilemma. Cricket is the country's greatest sporting passion and cancellation of the tour, robbing followers of the opportunity to see heroes like Boycott and Botham, would have been highly unpopular.

But India was anxious not to damage its standing as an enemy of apartheid or to harm its relations with African countries.

Mr S. K. Wankhede, president of the Indian Board of Control, and Mr A. W. Kanmadikar, the secretary, said tonight that the tour would go on with all the players originally selected.

They said that the TCCB, in giving "satisfactory clarifications" stated that it did not permit tours of South Africa.

The TCCB had told them that players had been advised that if they played in international or representative matches in South Africa they would not be eligible to play for England. The TCCB also told its Indian counterpart that Boycott and Cook had expressed opposition to apartheid.

☐ Although officials at Lord's had last night still not heard officially from the Indian board, they have been assured by the Indian High Commission in London that the tour is on, the Press Association reports.

Mr Neil Macfarlane, the Minister for Sport, said he was delighted. "This is great news for all cricket lovers. It is a decision that can only be for the good of the game in all the countries that it is played."

Mr Raman Subba Row, manager of the England party, said: "We have hoped against hope that this would be the answer. It is a great day for cricket because the consequences otherwise would, I feel, have been very serious for cricket, and perhaps for sport, throughout the world."

Leading article, page 7
John Woodcock, page 22





Gallaher and Lucyfar: jumping clear towards the stable's 3,875-1 accumulator.

Six out of six for royal trainer

Fulke Walwyn, the Lambourn trainer, was invincible yesterday, winning with all his six National Hunt runners, Gallaher, Washington Heights, Corrib Prince, and Lucyfar at Kempton Park: and Glen Berg and Beacon Time at Devon & Exeter.

The six-horse accumulator was worth 3,875-1 to a pound stake, and Walwyn's first three Kempton winners were ridden by Bill Smith, who was celebrating his 33rd birthday.

Walwyn, aged 71, next week trains Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother's horses and has held a licence since 1939. He recalled having eight winners in one day, embracing three meetings, 33 years ago. He saddled five winners and a second at Folkestone, all ridden by Bryan Marshall, and all for owner Dorothy Paget, who expressed herself disappointed by the one that finished second.

On another occasion, Walwyn had four winners on the Flat at Alexandra Park, three of them ridden by Gordon Richards.

The result hit the high street bookmakers for six with hundreds of punters having coupled the Walwyn runners in doubles, trebles and accumulators.

Report, page 23

Win for British women in world bridge cup

From Harold Franklin, New York, Oct 30

The British ladies bridge team has won the Venice Cup. This is the first time the trophy has passed out of the hands of the United States since it became an official world championship.

In the qualifying rounds, the United States headed the pool and were the most impressive team, but the British ladies showed a fine capacity to recover quickly from their frequent reverses.

They were at their best when it mattered most—winning all three of their earlier meetings against the United States. They finally triumphed 161—122 in the finals.

Four members of the team, Pat Davies of Bristol, Nicole Gardener of London, Sandra Landy of Sussex, and Sally Sowter of Nottingham, bore the brunt of the 448 boards played in the championships.

Davies and Gardener rested for only 32 boards and Landy and Sowter for only 16, which represents a tremendous physical effort by the four ladies.

The fact that the third pair, Maureen Dennison and Diana Williams, played so little is no reflection on the quality of their performance. The non-playing captain of the British team, Derek Rimington, saw it as his duty to give his team the best chance of winning and its best chance lay with the two most experienced pairs.

The United States did not have to wait long for consolation. Playing against Pakistan it successfully defended the Bermuda Bowl, the world open championship, which it won two years ago in Rio de Janeiro.

Jubilant Liberals and SDP tot up alliance gains

By Ian Bradley and Philip Webster

Liberals and Social Democrats were jubilant yesterday after a series of spectacular local council by-election victories.

While the SDP was celebrating winning its first seat on the Greater London Council, with Mrs Anne Sofer's victory at St Pancras, North, the Liberals were congratulating themselves on winning all 12 of the local council seats which they had contested on Thursday.

They won five from the Conservatives, at Hart in Hampshire, Maidstone, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Poole, and Teignbridge, Devon. There were also five gains from Labour at Harrow, Uttlesford, in Essex, Waltham Forest, Chelmsford and East Kilbride.

The East Kilbride result gave particular satisfaction, as it is the first by-election victory for the SDP/Liberal alliance in Scotland. A Labour majority of 1,380 was turned into a Liberal majority of 25.

At Waltham Forest and in Harrow the victorious Liberals had a majority of 1,000 over Labour. The SDP also won a by-election in Harrow. The other two Liberal gains came from the residents' association in Epsom and an independent in Ryedale, North Yorkshire.

According to Liberal figures, the alliance has fought 120 local council seats in by-elections since the beginning of July. Liberals have won 54 and the SDP 15. The SDP puts its tally of victories at nearer 20. Gains have come equally from Conservatives and Labour, and two Liberals have stood for every one Social Democrat.

Overall, since the county council elections in May, the Liberals reckon to have made 75 gains in county, metropolitan and district council by-elections. They put the number of SDP victories at 18.

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, said yesterday that the by-election results "prove the alliance is now sweeping everything before it".

Mr Kenneth Livingstone, Labour leader of the GLC, commenting on the St Pancras, North, by-election, said: "I think the Labour Party has got to re-evaluate whether we can go on raising the rates in an attempt to protect services."

There was another important boost for the Liberals yesterday with the news that Mr Louis Blom-Cooper, QC, chairman of the Howard League for Penal Reform, was joining them from the Labour Party.

□ Mrs Shirley Williams last night gave herself only an outside chance of toppling the huge Tory majority at Crosby in the forthcoming by-election (the Press Association reports).

"It is, of course, one of the safest seats in the country, and is going to be extremely difficult to win", she said. "I would give myself only an outside chance."

Mrs Williams was speaking in Warrington, the scene of the SDP's first by-election battle. Earlier she met party workers in Crosby, where she will attempt to overturn a 19,272 majority in the seat left vacant by the death of Sir Graham Page, the Tory MP.

Since the beginning of July, the Liberals have won 54 seats on the following local councils:

Gains from independents (12): Glastonbury, Rutland, Leominster, mid-Devon, Stratford-on-Avon, High Wycombe, Malden, north west Leicestershire, Ashby-de-la-Zouche, Welshpool, Ryedale, Epsom.

Gains from Labour (12): Breckland, North Fylde, Thetford, Lambeth, Rutland, Barrow-in-Furness, Ripley, Chelmsford, Harrow, Uttlesford, Waltham Forest, East Kilbride.

Gains from Conservatives (30): Canterbury, Trafford, Stretford, West Lindsey, South Norfolk, Yeovil, High Wycombe, Guisborough, Ware, East Hertford-shire, Sprowston, Chichester, Malden, South Bedfordshire, Salisbury, Hinckley, West Oxfordshire, Lewes, Peacehaven, Harwich, Worthing (two), The Wrekin, Devizes, Gillingham (Kent), Hart, Maidstone, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Poole, Teignbridge.

Precise figures for SDP gains in the same period are not available, but they include the following eleven.

SDP gains from Labour: Newcastle, Lambeth, Hemel Hempstead, Leeds, Islington, St Pancras north.

SDP gains from Conservatives: Sedgefield, West Oxfordshire, Merseyside, Harrow.

membership."

Nationality law not operative until 1983

By John Witherow

The Government's new legislation on nationality, the most controversial and bitterly contested Bill of the last parliamentory session, finally reached the statue books yesterday after receiving the Royal Assent.

However, the British Nationality Act, 1981, which replaces outdated 1948 legislation, is unlikely to be implemented before 1983 because of the administrative changes needed to cope with its formidable complexity.

The Act has taken most of this year to force through Parliament in the face of fierce opposition from the Liberal and Labour parties, led by Mr David Steel, Mr Roy Hattersley, opposition spokesman on home affairs, and Mr John Tilley, Labour MP for Lambeth, Central.

It was opposed vigorously in standing committee and seriously challenged in the House of Lords, where the Government was forced to accept a number of amendments.

The Labour Party spoke of the law creating "injustice, statelessness, uncertainties and racial tension". The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, called it "a complicated and bad Bill . . . which spells doubt and uncertainty to ethnic communities".

Those communities, while welcoming the amendments, still remain largely opposed to the Act and favour the Labour Party's commitment to repeal it at the first opportunity.

The Government has always maintained, however, that the legislation is neither racialist nor sexist and will end much of the uncertainty that has harmed race relations in the past.

But the Prime Minister was possibly surprised by the depth of feeling the Bill aroused in India and by the concerted opposition of leading churchmen.

The Act is essentially the same as at the outset, establishing three new categories of citizenship. They are British citizenship, citizenship of British Dependent Territories and British overseas citizenship.

The Government averted a backbench rebellion by its MPs in support of the Lord's rejection of placing Gibraltarians in the second category by granting them full British citizenship.

That, however, led to an anomaly with the Falkland Islands and Hongkong, leading to accusations of racialism and creating second-class citizens.

In one of the more controversial moves, the Act revokes the right of *jus soli*, which gives British citizenship to anyone born in the United Kingdom. It now depends on complicated provisions involving descent and immigration status.

Powell attacks Papal visit

By Our Political Reporter

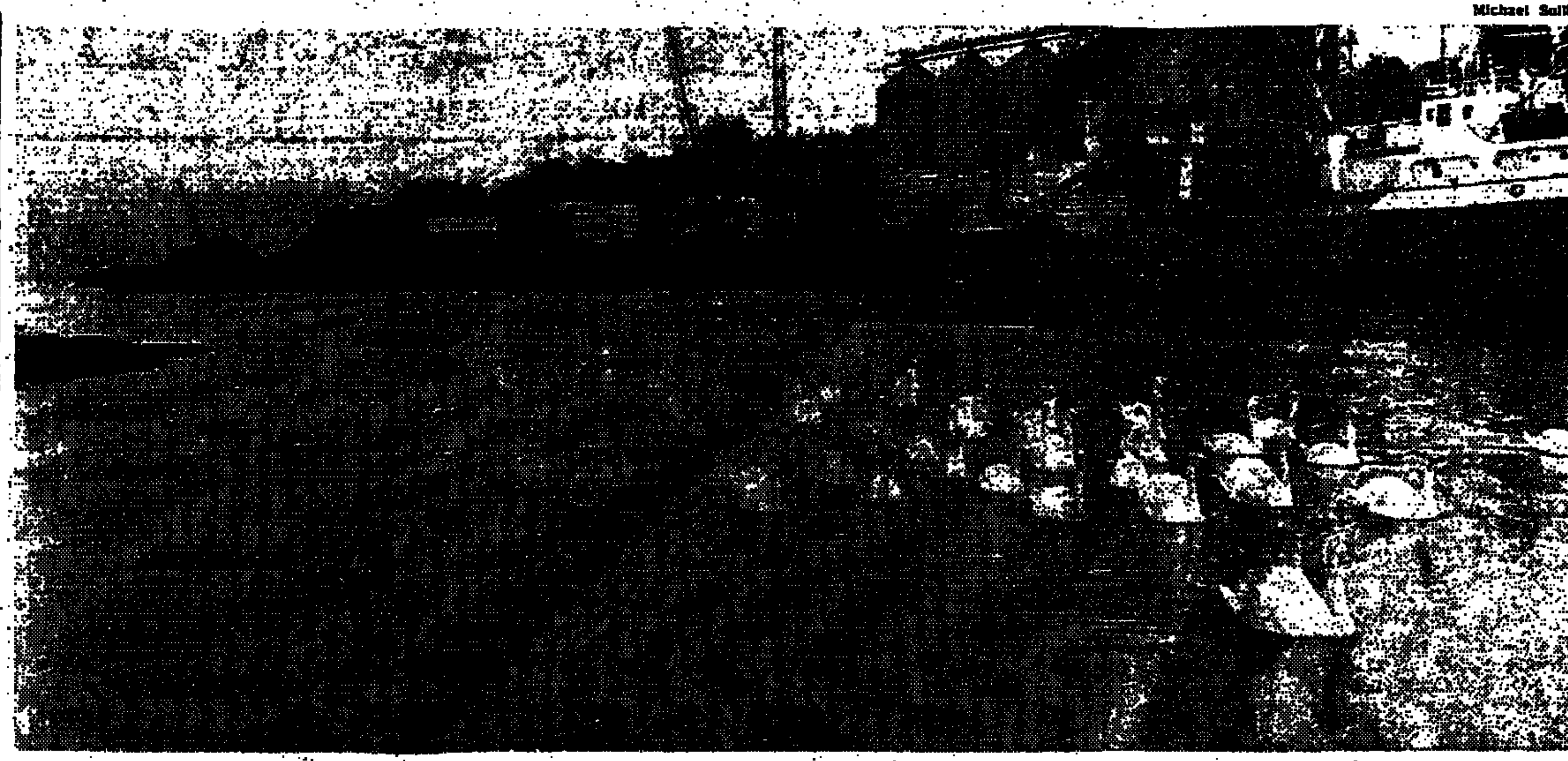
Mr Enoch Powell seemed to be heading into more controversy last night when he asserted that the visit of the Pope to Britain next year was a symbol of the country's decline as a nation.

At the end of a week which has seen a public call by 27 Tory backbenchers urging Mr Powell to return to the party, Mr Powell, Official Unionist MP for Down, South, made his astonishing remarks to a Conservative audience at Grays, Essex.

He said that Britain had seen its independence as implying and demanding the denial of external authority on every plane of human existence and activity. The Church of England, under the governance of the sovereign and the authority of the Crown in Parliament, had for four centuries been the practical expression of that consequence.

"Today the people of this nation apparently find it possible not just to contemplate but to welcome the presence in this island of the head of a church which denies the Queen to be what our law declares she is, the supreme governor on earth of the Church in England, and which asserts that the clergy and sacraments of our national church are neither priests nor sacraments at all."

Michael Sullivan



Mute swans expose a poisoning tragedy

From Tony Samstag, Manningtree

A small team of specialists floundered over mudbanks at Mistley Quay, on the estuary of the River Stour, near Manningtree, Essex. It was the second such expedition to Manningtree this week seeking evidence of an epidemic of lead poisoning in a wild flock of more than 300 mute swans (some are shown above). As the late afternoon tide ebbed, exposing acres of the pastel-coloured flats to a wintry twilight, the scientists found that at least half the flock was suffering from some kind of poisoning, which further tests would have to isolate.

The leader of the team, Mr Stephen Cooke, of Bracknell, Berkshire, believes he has found a cure for lead poisoning in swans, based on techniques used for treating children. Mr Cooke, aged 25, qualified as a veterinary surgeon only this year, but had been working with birds for some time. During the past five months he has helped to treat 41 poisoned swans at the headquarters of the Swan Rescue Service, near Norwich; 35 have been cured.

Since the early 1970s the decline of the mute swan has been well documented and post-mortem examinations have been performed with lead poisoning in mind. Far more than half of the birds examined have been poisoned by lead.

It has been estimated that 250 tons of lead finds its way into the environment each year from the fishing tackle of British anglers. While the mute swan is not an endangered species, its increasing scarcity on such rivers as the Thames, Avon and Trent, as well as the Stour, is distressing, as are the implications for other water fowl.

Symptoms of lead poisoning in swans include severe weight loss and wasted muscles (one severely affected adult male weighed recently was 4½lb instead of the normal 35lb), with a characteristically kinked neck, dull plumage, diarrhoea, paralysis or poor co-ordination and behavioural changes. In many infected birds leadshot in the gut is visible under X-ray. Mr Cooke's treatment involves the administration of a complicated "cocktail" of three drugs that leach the lead ions out of bone, muscle and brain tissue so that it can be excreted, while nutritional and vitamin supplements counteract such side-effects as the loss of calcium.

Mr Cooke has formally requested permission of the Lord Chamberlain's office to treat the swans, which are technically the property of the Queen, although some belong to the Vintners' and Dyers' Company, which generally follows the royal precedent in such matters. He has also asked for royal reimbursement of his expenses, which he estimates at £35 to £45 per bird treated; as a courtesy, he will also write directly to the Queen.

Mr Cooke hopes to publish his findings before the end of the year.

Higher taxes scorned by Brittan

By Our Political Reporter

As the search for public spending economies continues in Whitehall, Treasury ministers yesterday gave a warning against adopting some of the alternatives being pressed on the Government.

Mr Leon Brittan, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, who is engaged in a series of bilateral discussions with the Cabinet's spending ministers aimed at encouraging them to reduce their demands, made clear that although, like Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancellor, he would rather allow taxation to rise than allow public borrowing to go "beyond what is acceptable", the Government would be most reluctant to adopt such a course.

Those suggesting higher taxes, he said, should think long and hard about the erosion of profits, increases in rates and charges and loss of jobs that the private sector had suffered.

To push up taxes to pay for higher public spending was ultimately bound to mean an acceptance of lower growth, lower living standards and higher unemployment—"in short an acceptance of defeat," Mr Brittan said.

And in a message aimed at critics inside and outside the Cabinet who have been calling for increased capital spending, Mr John Bruce-Gardyne, Minister of State at the Treasury said it was nonsense to argue that capital spending by the state must constitute productive investment.

Was the £1,000m spent on Concorde productive investment, he asked. Why should it be taken for granted that electrification of the rail network would transform the nation's transport system, when BR's freight train drivers could not get round to travelling 30 miles a day?

The unconcealed irritation which came through in the remarks of the two ministers appeared to confirm the suspicion that Mr Britton's talks with the spending ministers may not be going smoothly.

ANNA FORD WEDS

Miss Anna Ford, the former television newsreader, and Mr Mark Boxer, the *Times* cartoonist, were married in secret yesterday at a London register office. The couple invited only a few close friends to the service and a celbration lunch

WAR RELICS HUNT

Souvenirs of Britain's wartime leaders are being sought by the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust of Australia. Group Captain Roy Morant is collecting memorabilia on a visit to Britain for the trust's exhibition hall and library in Canberra.

BL union call for volunteers

By Clifford Webb, Midlands Industrial Correspondent

The Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) is appealing to its members in BL factories to volunteer to staff emergency offices which are being set up for the biggest distribution of strike pay for more than 25 years. But in four small BL plants workers are set to ignore the strike call and work on.

The union has more than 21,000 members at the Longbridge and Cowley plants alone. With members of the second largest union, the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (AUEW), they will receive strike pay of £12 a week.

If the stoppage continues for any length of time it will become a severe drain on union funds, costing them jointly an estimated £400,000 a week.

Mr Brian Mathers, TGWU midlands region secretary, is the man who is organizing the pay-out. Last night he said: "I have called a meeting next Thursday of all my full-time officials and branch secretaries to prepare for this task.

"The accounting alone will be a nightmare. We have not had to conduct such an exercise since 1956, and that involved some of the same car factories.

"Clerical workers at my own headquarters will have to be pressed into service. I shall also be asking branch secretaries to find volunteers to help. Inevitably there will be confusion, because members will turn up without their contribution cards and proof of membership. We shall be handing out money, not cheques."

Mr Malcolm Young, Oxford district secretary of the AUEW, said his union was organized on a geographic rather than plant basis and he would be relying on his seven branch secretaries to make their own arrangements for strike pay to 2,500 members at five plants.

He added: "I have advised my branch secretaries to make immediate applications to our national headquarters for sufficient funds to cover their BL membership".

Mr Young has been appointed secretary of the newly formed Oxford Joint Trade Unions Strike Committee, comprising conveners from all the plants in the area. Mr David Buckle, his opposite number with the TGWU, is chairman. His office will be used as the committee's headquarters.

Mr Young said: "The joint committee will be coordinating the work of the individual plant strike committees.

"We have decided that the only people who will be given exception to work after midnight tomorrow are legally bound apprentices, full-time fire and medical personnel. Pickets will try to dissuade all others from working, and that includes members of the staff."

That could lead to confrontation between pickets and many of BL's 16,000 white collar workers, who have rejected strike action in support of their separate pay claim.

At meetings over the past two days they were urged by two of the four staff unions involved to take industrial action ranging from a two-day strike to a ban on cooperation with management.

But the company claimed last night that the result had been a slap in the face for union officials, because staff had voted by a majority of two to one to accept the 3.8 per cent pay offer. Those who had rejected it had all refused to take part in sanctions of any kind.

In conditions of some secrecy, BL yesterday put into operation contingency plans to enable managers to operate outside their own factories if pickets refuse to allow them in.

Van-loads of files were removed to unknown destinations and managers were advised to take home files and papers of a confidential nature or necessary for day-to-day decision making.

Flying pickets may be brought in by the unions to reinforce picket lines at four small BL factories where manual workers have changed their minds and are expected to report for work as usual on Monday.

Yard issues sketches of bomb couple

By Craig Seton

An artist's impression of an attractive young woman (right, top), thought to be working with the Provisional IRA's active service unit that has exploded three bombs in London, which was issued by Scotland Yard yesterday.

It was released together with an artist's impression of a man (below), seen acting suspiciously in South Croxted Road, West Dulwich in the early hours of October 17, shortly before Lieutenant-General Sir Steuart Pringle, the Commandant-General of the Royal Marines, was seriously injured when his car exploded outside his house.

The woman was seen by two witnesses leaving the front passenger seat of a Commer box van in Fellows Road, Hampstead, 10 days before the vehicle exploded in Ebury Bridge Road, Chelsea, on October 10, as a bus full of members of the Irish Guards passed by.

Two passers-by, an elderly woman and a young man, died from the blast.

Scotland Yard said yesterday that a man was in the driving seat of the van as the woman, described as about 25 years of age, five feet, six inches tall and having a "very good figure" climbed out of the passenger seat.

The woman is said to be attractive, with blonde or light coloured hair. At the time she was wearing tight trousers or jeans and a waist-length jacket

Eight people have told the anti-terrorist squad that the Commer van used in the Chelsea blast was seen parked in Fellows Road or near by and there was also evidence that it had been parked in the Barking area for some days.

The man seen acting suspiciously in South Croxted Road is described as aged between 35 and 40, five feet, nine inches, tall, with black, straight hair, wearing a three-quarter length coat. He was carrying a white plastic bag.

The new drawings are in addition to others of three men believed to have taken part in the ambush of the Irish Guards van on October 10.

Earlier this week Scotland Yard said that an active service unit recently arrived in London and comprising about six people, including one or two young women, was thought to be behind the bombing campaign, which has so far claimed three lives.

On Monday Mr Kenneth Howorth, a civilian explosives officer attached to the anti-terrorist squad, died in a blast at a Wimpy Bar in Oxford Street.

Commander Michael Richards, head of the anti-terrorist squad, said yesterday it was his belief that some members of the gang had been in Britain for some time and were probably joined later by a bomb maker and bomb placers.

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Contest for Trafalgar Square site

By Richard Ford

A competition for achitects to design a building for one of London's most important sites will be announced within the next few days by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for the Environment.

The site is next to the National Gallery, in Trafalgar Square, and part of the development proposed for the three thousand square metres will provide extra space to ease overcrowding at the gallery.

The land is owned by the Government, but under the proposals being outlined any developer would have to provide some galleries free to the National Gallery, and the space underneath would be available for commercial use.

The site is now a car park, and has been undeveloped for more than twenty years. Mr Heseltine has asked Westminster City Council for its views of the Government's development proposals but is keen for a competition among architects for the best design.

Because of its position to the west of the gallery, the site is considered one of the most important vacant plots within the Greater London Council area and yesterday the President of the Royal Institute of British Architects, Mr Owen Luder, welcomed the idea of a competition.

Mr Heseltine has made clear during his period at the Environment Department that he wants more architectural competitions for government buildings and projects.

A spokesman for the National Gallery said: "We are absolutely delighted with the idea, as we are desperate for more space".

The announcement by the Environment Department was made on the second day of RIBA's annual conference in London, where the changing nature of patronage for achitects was under discussion. The clear implication of the lecture and discussion that took place was that the era of public patronage, so strong since the last war, was over.

Taking the place of local and central government authorities were big financial institutions such as pension funds and insurance companies.

ATLANTIC AIR FARES ARE REDUCED

By Michael Baily

Cuts of up to 66 per cent in tourist fares across the Atlantic from tomorrow were approved by the Government and the Civil Aviation Authority yesterday in the face of behind-the-scenes protests from the cut-price pioneer, Sir Freddie Laker.

The cuts mean that three big airlines, British Airway, Pan American and Trans World Airlines, will be able to charge the same fares as Laker on their numerous transatlantic flights. That will almost certainly have the effect of taking traffic away from Laker flights and adding to Sir Freddie's financial difficulties.

Examples of the new fares, with percentage cuts on existing single tourist fares from London are: to New York £124 (51 per cent down); to Los Angeles £169 (66 per cent down); to Miami £121 (57 per cent down); and to Washington £195 (31 per cent).

CORRECTION

Councillor Neville Goldrein, leader of the Conservative minority on Merseyside County Council, said yesterday that, contrary to our report, he had not allowed his name to go forward for selection as a prospective candidate in the forthcoming Crosby by-election.

Science report

Pigeons fly by magnet then turn to the Sun

By the Staff of "Nature"

Young pigeons use the Earth's magnetic field to find their way home, and only turn to the Sun or stars as they grow older, new research has shown.

That finding comes as something of a surprise because a classic series of experiments had demonstrated that homing pigeons generally depend on a Sun compass. The new evidence shows that very young pigeons first navigate by using a small magnetic compass in their brain—a small needle of magnetite—and only later learn how to take their bearing from the Sun. The magnetic sense may play a key role in that learning process by providing a reference direction against which to calibrate the daily movements of the Sun.

Drs Rosawitha and Wolfgang Wiltschke, a husband and wife team at the University of Frankfurt, discovered the early magnetic sense while trying to find an explanation for a puzzling phenomenon they had discovered earlier.

A pigeon must have a sense of time to navigate by the Sun, to compensate for its movement. As a result, the pigeon's homing ability is easily troubled by disturbances which upset its clock—such as exposure to an artificial rhythm of day and night out of synchrony with real time.

The Wiltschkos found, however, that young birds reared in an aviary where they could see the Sun only in the afternoon could fly straight home regardless of how much their internal clocks had been shifted. It seemed as though depriving them of the chance to see a whole day's movement of the Sun made them use some other independent navigation mechanism.

Following up their observation, the researchers found that attaching small magnets to these pigeons' backs destroyed their homing ability.

If, however, the pigeons were brought up in an aviary where they could see the Sun all day, their orientation ceased to be affected by magnets but began to be affected by changes in the biological clock. Clearly, pigeons begin life with an ability to navigate by the Earth's magnetic field, but as they grow older experience of the daily movement of the Sun enables them to use "Sun compass" navigation.

Is the early magnetic sense essential to the development of the Sun compass? Related experiments, again by the Wiltschkos but this time with robins, suggest that it is. European robins navigate by the stars. But robins brought up in an artificial magnetic field different to the Earth's, learn to orient incorrectly with respect to the stars, the Wiltschkos have shown.

Source: *Science* (vol 214, p 343, 1981).

FIREMEN PUT £36m ON RATES

By David Walker

The 10 per cent pay deal struck between county ocuncils and firemen this week will put at least £30m extra on council rate bills nex May. An additional £6m must be found by the ratepayers of rGeater London.

According to calculations made yesterday by local auhtority finance officers, the deal will inevitably lead to "real overspending" above the targets laid down by the government for 1982-83, unleess fire stations are closed and engines mothballed.

The settlement, which gives 36,000 firemen an average rise of 10 per cent from November 1, will cost councils about £16m up to the end of the current financial year, in addition to the £400m annual cost of the fire service.

Ratepayers will feel no immediate impact, because most councils ignored the Government's 6 per cent target for pay increases in 1981-82 and budgeted for a firemen's settlement of up to 12 per cent their reserves will cover the pay rise.

PROTESTERS 'LIKE LEMMINGS'

Mr John Nott, the Defence Secretary, last night likened CND marchers to lemmings, and said they thought with their hearts and not their heads. "Like lemmings, their actions if followed through would lead ultimately to their own destruction," he told Dorking Conservatives.

If last weekend's 150,000 protesters had marched for peace he would have joined them, Mr Nott said. But they marched for one-sided nuclear disarmament, which he said was "foolish, empty and dangerous." The way to peace was through strength and negotiation.

'Death wish' of surgeon in poison case

Paul Vickers, aged 47, the surgeon accused of poisoning his wife, told police: "I do not really deserve to live", it was alleged at Teeside Crown Court yesterday. He admitted persuading Mrs Margaret Vickers to take the dangerous anti-cancer drug, CCNU, but added: "All I wanted to do was to make her well."

The court was told that Vickers asked to see Det Supt Joseph Bulch and told him: "I have spent some of the most peaceful hours I have had recently. I do not really deserve to live."

Before admitting administering the drug to his wife, Mr Vickers allegedly said that a London police officer who had seen him previously got closer to the truth than he thought.

Mr Vickers, of Moor Crescent, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, and his former mistress, Pamela Collison, of Margarets Road, New Barnet, Hertfordshire, both deny murdering Mrs Vickers.

Mr Bulch said Mr Vickers alleged he told Miss Collison he had administered CCNU, and explained to the police that he thought his wife might have had a tumour, which could be treated with CCNU. He chose it for convenience.

"Having made this decision, I discussed it with Miss Collinson, who suggested I used a name and address unknown to me, which she supplied", he said in an alleged statement. "Miss Collinson volunteered to have the prescriptions made up and passed on to me by post."

Having illegally written the first prescription, Mr. Vickers claimed Miss Collinson had a hold over him and continued to make demands for further prescriptions.

When he eventually gave his wife the drug he did not tell her what it was.

At the close of the prosecution case the jury was sent home while the court was occupied with legal submissions.

Extremist groups 'destroying trust of doctors'

From Arthur Osman, Leicester

Sir Douglas Black, president of the Royal College of Physicians, yesterday attacked organizations such as Life and EXIT from the witness box at Leicester Crown Court.

He was giving evidence for the defence at the trial of Dr Leonard Arthur, accused of attempting to murder a baby, John Pearson, who died three days after his birth. Sir Douglas accused the two organizations of helping to destroy the confidence of doctors and nurses.

The chairman of Life reported Dr Arthur to the police and his prosecution followed.

The consultant paediatrician, aged 55, who has six children, has denied the attempted murder of the three-day-old Down's syndrome baby at Derby City Hospital in July last year, after the parents had rejected him. The charge was reduced from murder earlier this week after the jury had heard 10 days of evidence.

Sir Douglas, who has been president since 1977, is also consultant editor to the Journal of Medical Ethics. He was asked by Mr George Carman, QC, leading for the defence, where the proper practice of medicine lay in terms of pressure groups which had adopted a fixed policy at each end of the spectrum.

He said: "I feel quite emotional about this and would like to express an adverse opinion from the point of view of my profession on the activities of pressure groups such as Life and EXIT, and I can give grounds for that.

"I think they are attempting to apply simplistic, rigid rules to situations which do not admit for the proper application of such rules and of course, this has several end results."

He said he was not casting any aspersions on the motivation of people in Life or EXIT, but one had to be pragmatic and consider the consequences.

Among those consequences was that doctors and parents consulting together might well be deprived of solutions which might be compassionate.

He continued: "As I understand it, and this applies particularly to Life, and not so far as I know to EXIT, encouragement is given to information systems within hospitals and this cannot be but destructive for the confidence of the medical and nursing professions.

"The application of such rigid rules leaves between them no room whatsoever for professional discretion. Professional discretion is not an arbitrary matter and it is not exercised by members of the profession in their own interest but is exercised in the interests of parents.

"I think that is where the paediatrician has an essential role, to discover with the parents what seems to be the best thing for the future of the child and the family."

Mr Justice Farquharson remarked that one could, of course, understand that rigid rules of practice such as might be enforced by any lobbying body would inhibit the practice of medicine in various ways. The case before the court was concerned with the limit placed on it by law, which was what the court was seeking to discover.

He said there must be some limit at some point.

Sir Douglas said he would be inclined to make a distinction between errors of judgment and criminality, which was the particular thing defined by law as wrong-doing, which he thought was something one defined for one's self in the light of one's moral convictions.

Sir Douglas was also asked what guidelines were available to consultants, particularly a paediatrician, in terms of a severely handicapped infant. He said that guidelines were possible only where variables could be competently assessed, and added that the clinical situation of a child could vary from normality right through to a state where it had no possibility of an intellectual life.

Parents' attitudes might vary from understandable revulsion right up to loving acceptance. Medical management, within the total limit of recognized practice, might vary from no active measures right up to operative intervention. Sir Douglas remarked: "I would find it impossible to quantify a situation which is based on three such variables".

Disabled barrister wins tax test case

By Kenneth Gosling

Thousands of disabled people are likely to receive tax rebates as a result of a determined and single-handed battle by a Bristol barrister who has been disabled for most of his life.

Mr Peter Willows, aged 58, an income tax specialist, of Redland, Bristol, yesterday won a high court appeal against a decision of the Special Tax Commissioners in March last year that he should be assessed for income tax on his £481 mobility allowance for the year 1978-79.

He expects to receive £350-£400 in back tax and he said yesterday: "I am very happy my appeal has been allowed; it is the principle I was fighting for."

The ruling by Mr Justice Nourse came as a surprise to groups representing the disabled, who had not been aware that tax might *not* be liable on mobility allowance paid between January 1, 1976, and April 1, 1979, when the law was changed, making it subject to tax.

But Mr Willows said he had come to the conclusion three and a half years ago that the mobility allowance was not taxable. And his opinion, though rejected by local tax inspectors, then by the commissioners, was upheld by the judge.

He said that although Mr Willows's case was only concerned with the tax year 1978-79, the ruling was likely to be of wide application. It would apply, the judge said, to all mobility allowance paid before April 1, 1979, when the law was changed.

The scheme of tax legislation, as applied to social security benefits, the judge said, was to impose a general charge to income tax with special exceptions. He said the 1975 tax legislation contained no reference to mobility allowances being either taxable or exempt.

Since tax laws had to be interpreted strictly, it could not be assumed, as the Crown had contended, that the allowance was subject to tax.

Mr Willows said last night that after looking into the tax question—and having not been entitled to the allowance originally because of his age—he had gone to the special commissioners after approaching local inspectors without success.

"They considered it for about an hour and a half and then turned it down flat", he said.

Because of his disability, Mr Willows has never practised in court. He was an assistant legal adviser to Bristol Corporation for 12 years and then went into business for himself. "But I got tuberculosis on top of everything else and had to dissolve my company."

The Inland Revenue last night would make no comment on the case until they had seen the ruling. Mr Willows said it was possible they would appeal, "but I do not fancy that they will".

There are 200,000 people receiving mobility allowance of £14.50 a week, which rises to £16.50 on November 25.

Implications of a bizarre case

EXIT verdict is blow to euthanasia campaign

By Frances Gibb

The ambitions of an overzealous, failed academic who exploited his public post with EXIT, the voluntary euthanasia society, to flout the law and help people to kill themselves led yesterday to one of the heaviest sentences imposed for the crime of aiding and abetting suicide.

Nicholas Reed, the Oxford classicist who became the general secretary of EXIT, was sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment for using a bogus doctor aged 70 as an "instrument of death", putting him in touch with the suicidal and ill.

But Mark Lyons, the self-styled spiritual healer who claimed to have been a Samaritan, received the traditional penalty for euthanasia of a suspended sentence.

The impact of the case goes far wider than the two defendants. Despite the Crown's assurances that the trial had nothing to do with EXIT's views on euthanasia and that no one doubted it to be a genuine society supported by many people, the case will have dealt a heavy blow to a previously respected campaign to make euthanasia legal and to the society at the spearhead of that campaign.

The case was unprecedented in legal history. In the past the law has looked kindly on instances of "mercy-killing"; where no evil motive was involved a guilty verdict has led to a conditional discharge or probation. But each of those was a single episode carried out within the privacy of a family; not, as here, an organized service carried out by a stranger who came in answer to a distress call.

The case was also one of the most bizarre. As Mr John Mortimer, QC, put it, to say that his client, Lyons, was eccentric would perhaps be the understatement of the year.

Most doctors were deceived

As the details unfolded, it emerged that Nicholas Reed, in knowing defiance of the law and at risk of 14 years' imprisonment, had put would-be suicides who telephoned the EXIT office in touch with Lyons.

Lyons, under various aliases —Dr Arthur, Victor, Dr Arthur Head—would then visit them dressed in his woolly hat and with collapsible white blind stick, and help them to "go home" with the aid of his suicide kit.

The whole secretive operation, which deceived most of the doctors certifying death, came to light only by chance last year. A post-mortem examination after the death in December, 1979, of Mrs Hetty Crystal, a sufferer for many years from multiple sclerosis, revealed she had died from poisoning by tuinal, a barbiturate-based drug, and alcohol.

About that time a team from Thames Television had been gathering material on euthanasia and had already interviewed a relative of a person whom Lyons had helped to die, and Lyons himself. Four days before the programme was due to be broadcast they heard of the suspicions of suicide in the case of Mrs Crystal and attended the inquest.

There the link was made. Lyons was identified from the team's photographs by two women at the inquest. They were from a building society and had been at Mrs Crystal's house to write out cheques the day she died and were there when Lyons arrived. The programme material, unscreened, was handed over to the police. Ironically, it was Reed's own obsession for publicity which led to the discovery. He had sent the television team to interview the relative of the first woman assisted by Lyons.

When the police arrested Lyons at his bedsitting-room in west Hampstead, north London, they found "literally thousands" of pills in his room, they described it as a "pharmacopia" of drugs, including 13 kinds available only on prescription, one a controlled narcotic.

They also found the suicide kits, one in a plastic carrier bag, the other in a holdall, containing drugs, thick elastic bands and plastic bags, a pair of thin rubber gloves and a quarter bottle of brandy.

But most crucial of all to the investigation, they found his diaries, several exercise books written in close script, which recorded meticulously his dealings since 1969 down to every meal, conversation and telephone call, including the time he "hung up". They were, he told the police, for his eventual autobiography.

The two made a striking contrast at the trial: the old, scruffy man with a long grey beard and one eye (the other is artificial), sitting dressed in muffler and old coat beside the respectable-looking Reed, trim and of slight build, dressed neatly in suit and tie and complete with EXIT badge.

Lyons rambled, reminisced and joked. In a colourful two-day statement from the dock, which failed even to deal with the charges for three hours, he told his life history. There were moments of high comedy; on one occasion, exasperated with his ramblings, the judge urged him to come to the point. "I'll help you all I can, sir". Lyons, a start performer, replied, "even with a plastic bag".



Mark Lyons (left) and Nicholas Reed, who aided suicides

Reed, a Labour councillor with the London Borough of Lewisham who served on his local Age Concern committee, spoke articulately, with care and a confidence verging on the cocksure. "I did my MA in one year instead of the usual two", he told the judge.

But the two had one thing in common, frustrated ambition coupled with a desire for recognition. After Oxford Reed taught classics for two years, earning enough to support himself through an MA course. He then embarked on a doctorate but never finished it and settled for an M Phil.

His learned articles seemed to fall on deaf ears and by 1977 he realised he would not make it as an academic. But Reed was also politically ambitious and when the post of assistant secretary of EXIT came up that year, it provided an outlet for his energies an daims.

A member of EXIT, then the Voluntarily Euthanasia Society, since 1972, Reed had already made his mark in a voluntary capacity: he was soon an executive committee member, then honorary president (1974) and less than a year after becoming assistant secretary, was general secretary.

Tuwin Lyons had always laboured a desire to be a doctor and when he first turned up at EXIT offering his help he claimed to be first a doctor of medicine, later a doctor of philosophy.

"All my life", he told the court," I wanted to be a doctor because I saw my mother suffering so much and whenever I went they said: "Sorry, your learning days are over, you're blind in one eye. Moorfields told me my sight would greatly deteriorate, and that was when I gave way to despair . . ."

He also believed he had spiritual healing powers inherited from his mother and that these came from an outside force he called his "puppet master", who also governed his thoughts and actions.

His "PM" had told him at the age of six: "You will retire at 45". Since that time, the court heard, Lyons, who worked as a Samaritan, had sat in his bedsitting room "listening to my bloody PM", who told him he had come to earth to do great work.

Idea of death booklet was born

The time was ripe to meet both their needs in October, 1979, that was the turning point for EXIT, as it was then renamed, to promote a punchier, more up-to-date image. The public debate on euthanasia, literally "gentle, easy death", had taken off.

The year before Derek Humphry, a journalist and later founder of Hemlock, an American "right to die" group, published *Jean's Way*, a moving account of how he helped his wife, who had cancer, to end her life.

And Dr Colin Brewer, a psychiatrist, admitted in a medical magazine once trying unsuccessfully to end, at his request, the life of a terminally ill patient. Scotland Yard investigated both cases but proceedings were not brought.

Against that background the idea of "do-it-yourself" euthanasia sprang into being. Until then, EXIT had concentrated on trying to change the law. Now a new option seemed open and one not liable to legal action.

In this heady excitement the idea of a booklet telling people how to end their lives was born, and with it the society changed direction from being a euthanasia society to a "suicide club".

From then on EXIT was in the public eye and faced the full force of the media. In expectation of the booklet membership swelled from 2,000 to its present 12,000 and almost overnight the society's income rose from about £3,000 in 1979 to almost £60,000.

It was at that time, according to Lyons, that he approached Reed with the idea of helping people "not to botch it", and although one of the suicides in the case occurred late in 1978, the bulk were around the end of 1979. "I told Nick, if anybody needs help, when you get a distress call, you put them in touch with me. He said 'OK'".

As one observer put it: "Everyone who phoned up at that time wanted the booklet, And because there was no booklet, Mark Lyons took its place."

Reed had by then transformed a rather gentle, passive society into a thrusting, media-conscious pressure group. He published newsletters and commissioned opinion polls showing 69 per cent of the general public in favour of euthanasia. But it was the booklet more than anything that gave EXIT its new image.

From the start Reed was bent on publication. His methods were described by some of the old guard members who opposed the booklet and by some of the original executive committee as "uterly ruthless and opportunist".

A behind-the-scenes battle ensued between Reed and the committee. In a series of skilful manoeuvres, Reed ensured that at the next annual general meeting, in October, 1980, almost the entire committee, which by then was against publication on the basis of legal advice, was replaced and a new committee elected.

The controversial booklet, *A Guide to Self-Deliverance*, finally appeared last June. By then it had already appeared in Scotland, where the law permitted publication and where the EXIT membership had formed a separate society.

It has sold more than 6,000 copies at £6 a time, and was backed by such people as Arthur Koestler, who wrote the forward, and Lord Beaumont of Whitley, the Liberal peer, who took on the post of chairman of the executive committee (he has since resigned) to see the booklet through.

But it also provoked a chorus of criticism, some from EXIT members themselves, such as Sir Paul Davie, a former City Remembrancer; Lord Soper, the leading Methodist, and Ludovic Kennedy, the broadcaster.

A dismal and pathetic life

At the trial, in the defendants' favour were the tragic cases involved; sufferers from cancer, multiple sclerosis, spinal osteoarthritis. Moving statements from their relatives made clear their longing to die, told that Lyons was arriving at 4 o'clock, one man, whose cancer had spread to the brain, asked: "Can't he come any sooner?"

In spite of his eccentricities, Lyons emerged as a man with some warmth and compassion (with at times a bad temper), eking out a dismal, pathetic life, obsessed with food, his finances and bodily functions.

He enjoyed music and was distraught when his set of Gilbert and Sullivan operas, together with four weeks' supply of gobstoppers to get him through the trial, seemed to have been taken from his cell at Brixton. Even on remand, he offered to help out a prisoner in the next bed of the hospital wing who had failed in his attempt to commit suicide.

But on the other side of the coin were the cold-blooded references to plastic bags or bin liners; such comments by Lyons as: "Bag took 15 minutes to get cold"; his anger with a woman who changed her mind about suicide and fury that she had "disobeyed his commands". Others, he told a friend on the telephone, "could not get the bloody tablets down quick enough".

Condemned meat controls called inadequate

By Hugh Clayton, Agriculture Correspondent

Government plans to strengthen laws to prevent condemned meat from being sold as a grocery ingredient were criticized yesterday by Mr Bruce Cova, chief environmental health officer of the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham.

He was pleased that the Government wanted much condemned meat to be stained before it was sold. "It needs to be backed up with a lot more than has been put forward so far", he went on. "There are certain loopholes that I would want to be discussed at much greater length."

Mr Cova said outside a London court on Thursday that the fines imposed on two meat traders shortly before had been ludicrous. The two men and a company of which they were directors had admitted a total of 183 offences under food and drugs laws.

Proposals for strengthening the laws were issued yesterday by the Ministry of Agriculture to enforcement authorities, the food industry and zoo keepers, but not to veterinary or medical bodies. The ministry refused to issue the letter sent with the proposals by Mr Jack Hepburn, one of its assistant secretaries.

Mr Hepburn wrote that staining alone would not be enough to prevent abuse. "There would remain substantial scope for evasion unless there was a very considerable increase in surveillance, which we accept is likely to be ruled out by financial and manpower constraints," he wrote.

The Government therefore wanted the staining rule to be backed by "a general requirement for the prior authorization of all movements of this material."

Mr Cova, who said he was speaking in a personal capacity, commented that the government plans covered 16 points in a paper about staining from the Institution of Environmental Health Officers; it did not cover a further 26 points.

He considered the proposed increase in the maximum fine for offences under the Food and Drugs Act from £100 to £1,000 to be inadequate. "We want it to be indictable", he said.

He regretted that the Government did not plan to give enforcement officers the right to enter premises to inspect documents.

Clinic to pay damages

A women's clinic was ordered by a High Court judge yesterday to pay a critically ill cancer victim £23,682 damages because of its negligent treatment of her.

But for the mishandling of the case by the Marie Stopes Clinic in Bloomsbury, London, Mrs Norma Pearl Sutton, aged 45 and the mother of two children, might have had a greater life expectancy, Mr Justice McCowan said. Mrs Sutton, a former self-employed public relations officer, is not likely to live much longer, he said.

Mrs Sutton, of Shakespeare Tower, Barbican, London, had attended the clinic in August, 1977, complaining of a lump in her left breast.

The clinic, instead of referring her to a doctor, "acted as diagnostician" and lulled her into a false sense of security, the belief that she had no malignant tumour, the judge said. In doing so the clinic broke its "very sensible" rules. By the time the cancer was diagnosed and operated on in April, 1978, it was in an advanced state.

Mr Justice McCowan said the weight of medical evidence from leading cancer specialists and surgeons led him to conclude that Mrs Sutton might have expected to live another four trouble-free years if the cancer had been operated on earlier.

Convicted cosmetic firm to redesign its jars

By Nicholas Timmins

Cosmetic companies may have to spend tens of thousands of pounds redesigning the jars in which skin creams, and posibly other products such as shampoos, are sold, after the recent decision of a jury at Croydon Crown Court.

The packaging of some foods, confectionery and other products, may also be affected, with the total cost running into millions.

The jury convicted A and F Pears Ltd, makers of the famous Pears soap, of an offence under the Trade Descriptions Act, because the jar in which they sell their 54 gram size of Astral skin cream is 30 per cent larger than the volume of cream it contains.

The blue plastic tub has a double skin, the inner one tapered and rounded, leaving space between it and the sides and bottom of the outer shell. The company argued in court that the tapered inner skin is designed to allow the last of the cream to be easily extracted. The flat outer bottom was to make it easier to stack.

At Croydon Crown Court yesterday, when A. and F. Pears appeared for sentencing, the company gave undertakings that it will produce a new design to comply with the Act. It would be on the shelves by the end of September next year. In the meantime the existing design will have the words "double shell construction" added to the labelling.

Judge David Thomas agreed with Mr John Marriage, QC, acting for the company, that it would be unreasonable to expect the company to withdraw existing stocks. Sentence was deferred for four months to allow the court to see the progress made towards fulfilling the undertakings.

After the hearing Mr Raymond Cox, company secretary for Pears, said an appeal would be lodged.

Some confusion was introduced at the start of the hearing by the photograph of a jar of the cream, showing its internal construction, published in *The Times* last Wednesday.

Mr Marriage explained that two manufacturers make the jars for Pears, and there are slight differences in the internal construction of the two makes, although their outside dimension and the volume of cream they contain are identical.

The one shown in *The Times*, he said, was not the version for which the company was prosecuted. *The Times* was not to blame for the mistake, however. Both manufacturers' versions of the pot are to be replaced.

GANG RAPE AFTER GIRL WAS LURED

A schoolgirl aged 14 was ordered yesterday to be detained for three years for luring a girl of the same age into an untenanted council flat in south London where six youths pounced on her.

Mrs Barbara Mills, appearing for the prosecution, at the Central Criminal Court, said that the girl was stripped naked, imprisoned for an hour, raped, sexually assaulted and robbed of two rings

Judge Michael Argyle ordered the detention of Sally Hussain, of Cowley Estate, Brixton, describing her as "evil". Hussain, convicted of abduction and robbery, had pretended to befriend the schoolgirl

Derek Miller, aged 18, was sent to prison for three years for rape. Peter Graham, aged 17, and Trevor Rookwood, aged 17, were sent to borstal for indecent assault.

Anita Whewell, aged 16, was sent to borstal for robbing the victim of her rings. A boy aged 14 was ordered into council care for indecent assault. Sentence was postponed on Andrew Clarke, aged 17, and Roy Grant, aged 18, both convicted of indecent assault. All are from the Cowley Estate.

Judge Argyle rejected a defence submission that Hussain and Whewell should not be identified in newspaper reports. from her fingers.

West aiming for Namibia progress by end of year

From Michael Hornsby, Windhoek, Oct 30

Western negotiators today ended their talks with the internal political parties here on the constitutional basis for an independent Namibia, and expressed optimism that the first phase of the independence process could be completed by the end of the year.

Speaking at a press conference before flying to Botswana and five other front-line black African states, Dr Chester Crocker, the American Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, described the talks as very worthwhile.

Flanked by Sir Leonard Allinson, a senior Foreign Office diplomat, and other colleagues from France, West Germany and Canada, Dr Crocker said: "We are leaving with a sense of having achieved what we set out to do."

In their day and a half here, the Western mission received a bewildering procession of delegates from 17 parties. One of them was the multiracial Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA), itself a grouping of 11 separate parties, each representing one of the distinct ethnic groups (including whites) that make up Namibia's diverse population of one million.

In practice, only the DTA and three or four other political groups are of any consequence and capable of offering any real opposition in free elections to the South-West Africa People's Organization (Swapo), which has been fighting a guerrilla war against South African rule in Namibia for the last 15 years.

Support for most of the other parties is not thought to extend much beyond the immediate family and friends of their leaders. Faced with elections, many of them would be likely to disappear or be assimilated into larger groups.

In an unexpected move today, the Western team also received a deputation from the shadowy internal wing of Swapo, which is not technically illegal in Namibia, though its representatives are frequently harassed and detained by security police.

Apart from the two main white-based parties, whose rejection yesterday of the West's proposals could be an obstacle to securing South Africa's agreement, all the other groups consulted approved the constitutional draft, but questioned whether its principles could be made to stick after independence.

The Western five were able to offer little comfort on that score, arguing that once a country had become independent no outside powers could be expected to act as guarantors of its internal developments, as some of the parties here had requested.

The main fear, here, is that if Swapo were to win elections by a big majority, it could gradually move the country towards a one-party system despite constitutional restraints. Several delegates cited Zimbabwe as an example.

The most the West was prepared to offer was to study, in Dr Crocker's words, "ways of formalizing" the constitutional principles. One possibility, according to senior diplomatic sources, might be to embody them in a United Nations resolution.

This is as far as the West can go because Swapo, and its backers in the black African states, argue that it is the elected constituent assembly which should draw up a constitution for Namibia, and they are reluctant to accept cast-iron constitutional commitments before the elections.

When the current round of negotiations is completed in a week's time, Dr Crocker and his colleagues will circulate a revised text of their constitutional draft, which will try to meet some of the objections that have been raised. The changes are likely, however, to be fairly minor.

The West is also awaiting responses from the South African Government, the black African states, and Swapo. Only if all these are positive, will the West move on to the next phase.



Brian Harris

Flying visit: Senior officers of the Chinese Air Force, led by Mr Zhang Zhong (second left) Deputy Chief of Staff, examining an X-ray of an aircraft fuselage with an RAF officer at RAF Brawdy, Dyfed, yesterday. The Chinese team, on a fact-finding tour which ends today, also visited the RAF College, Cranwell, and other stations.

Obote asks Asians to return

From Our Correspondent
Nairobi, Oct 30

President Milton Obote of Uganda said today his government was preparing to compensate the Asians who were expelled from Uganda by the Amin regime in 1972. Alternatively, they were welcome to return to Uganda and take back the businesses and other property confiscated from them.

His Uganda People's Congress Government was committed to a mixed economy and did not believe in nationalization, he told a large audience at Makerere university, Kampala, when he was installed as Chancellor of the University. He said Uganda had been flung into "a pit of poverty" by President Amin, but it was now climbing out of that pit.

It was the second time Dr Obote had been installed as Chancellor of the university. He held the position before he was ousted in a military coup in 1971. He returned to office as President after the election last December, the first held since Uganda became independent in 1962.

Zimbabwe oil pipeline link is sabotaged

From Stephen Taylor, Salisbury, Oct 30

Explosions apparently set off by saboteurs in central Mozambique two days ago have seriously damaged road and rail bridges connecting Zimbabwe with the port of Beira. This afternoon it become known that the oil pipeline on which the Government here has been pinning its energy plans had also been hit.

A spokesman for Lonrho, which owns the controlling share in the pipeline, confirmed that it had been damaged but said it was too early to say how seriously. It was possible that the scheduled opening would be delayed.

Mozambique radio in a broadcast monitored here claimed that the attack had been carried out by "South African special units aided by Mozambican counter-revolutionaries", a reference to the rebel Mozambique Resistance Movement (MNR) which is waging a guerrilla war in Mozambique.

The pipeline runs from Beira to Umtali in east Zimbabwe and is in theory capable of transmitting all Zimbabwe's fuel requirements of about 700,000 tons a year. Having been closed since sanctions were imposed on Rhodesia in 1965 it was scheduled to reopen in December.

Earlier this week a Lonrho executive said that the work would be completed in a few days and that oil would be pumping into Zimbabwe from early December.

Observers have been noting for some time, *however*, that the line was extremely vulnerable to sabotage. The MNR guerrillas have threatened in broadcasts from their clandestine radio station to blow it up as soon as repairs were finished. Virtually the entire length of the pipeline is in Mozambique.

The attacks took place where the road and rail bridges cross the Pungwe river about 37 miles west of Beira. A report from an engineer on the site stated that the road bridge was extensively damaged and the rail bridge fairly seriously.

Earlier this week a Beira newspaper reported that six saboteurs, among them white South Africans, had been killed by Mozambique forces while attempting to blow up the railway line.

Dismissal of communist is upheld

From Patricia Clough
Bonn, Oct 30

Herr Hans Peter, aged 51, who has worked for the West German Post Office for 30 years, was without a job today because he is an active member of the Communist Party.

The Federal Administrative Court in West Berlin ruled that Herr Peter's political activities were incompatible with the law that state employees must be true to the West German state and its constitutional principles.

The Communist Party did not support such principles, it found. The decision, which was much criticized in the press, was the result of the *Berufsverbot*, the highly controversial regulations banning political extremists from state employment.

The practice caused an outcry after people like engine drivers and Army cooks were dismissed and when tens of thousands of young applicants were checked with the security services, and those who had associated with political groups or demonstrations were barred.

The Federal Government has since dispensed with the preliminary checks in most cases but the ban against active opponents of the present system remains.

The *Süddeutsche Zeitung* commented: "That a communist cannot remain a postal official is really rather narrow-minded". *Hannoversche Allgemeine Zeitung* protested: "As if a little post official can bring the freedom of our state into danger".

West Deutsche Zeitung said: "The communists, who are a tiny minority in the Federal Republic, again have a reason to defame the 'wicked' state. The decision does more harm than good."

Soviet sub captain changes mind over Swedish questioning

From David Brown, Stockholm, Oct 30

The commander of the Soviet submarine grounded near a naval base on Sweden's south coast tonight refused to leave his vessel for questioning until ordered by his commanders in the Soviet Union, a defence staff spokesman said.

This was despite an apparent earlier agreement to come ashore for questioning in the presence of Soviet diplomats. Two representatives from the Soviet Embassy in Stockholm arrived at the base in Karlskrona today at the request of the Soviet captain.

The Swedish authorities are delaying attempts to refloat the 1,000-ton submarine until an investigation into why it was in a restricted area of Sweden's territorial waters has produced a full explanation from the Soviet captain.

Swedish naval officers boarded the stranded "Whiskey" class conventional submarine several times today but failed to persuade the commander to transfer to an adjacent minesweeper for questioning. He said he would not leave and would not give up any documents, a defence staff spokesman in Karlskrona said.

The captain continued to maintain that he strayed into the area because of a fault in the submarine's giro-compass. But it is obvious that the Swedish Government does not accept this explanation. Yesterday, Mr Thorbjörn Fälldin, the Prime Minister, ordered the supreme commander of Sweden's armed forces to conduct an investigation into why the submarine was in such a sensitive area.

A defence staff spokesman said the submarine would not be refloated until a full explanation had been obtained. "We have plenty of time," he answered when asked how long the Swedish authorities were prepared to wait.

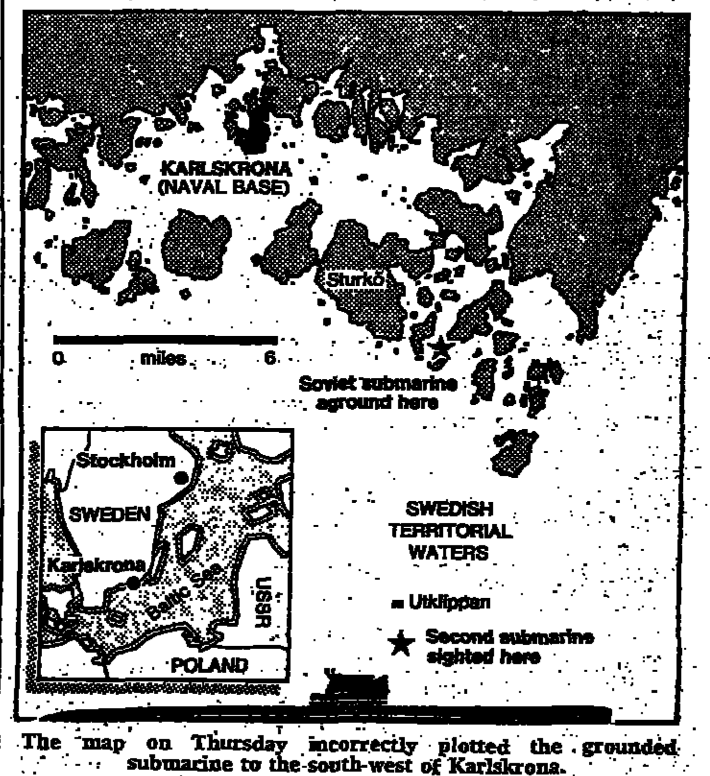
The Government yesterday rejected a Soviet request to free the submarine with its own salvage vessels and Moscow later agreed that Swedish vessels only should take part in the operation. But about 10 Soviet vessels, including two destroyers and several tugs, were still in the vicinity outside Swedish waters today, a spokesman said.

There has been no further sign of the unidentified submarine sighted just outside the restricted area yesterday, he added. It was the second sighting of an identified submarine in the area this year.

Swedish divers inspecting the stranded submarine found little serious damage, despite the fact that it is at least 20 years old. The stern was stuck in mud very close to an island and the vessel was listing slightly to port.

The Swedish navy cordoned off the area to prevent accidents with small, private craft gathering round the stricken submarine, a defence staff spokesman said.

The submarine has a radio frequency available for communication with the Soviet Union but defence sources did not know if any signal had been monitored.



The map on Thursday incorrectly plotted the grounded submarine to the south-west of Karlskrona.

Antiguan independence

Fragile future for a tiny tourist state

From Jeremy Taylor, St John's, Antigua, Oct 30

Barely six weeks after granting Belize its precarious independence, Britain sets free the largest of its remaining Caribbean dependencies, Antigua, this week.

As the Union Jack comes down for the last time at midnight tomorrow in the island's recreation ground, ending three and a half centuries of British domination, Antigua's 74,000 population will face a fragile future as a tiny state far from self-reliance. There is also a possibly explosive threat of secession by Barbuda, its sister island.

Unlike Belize, nobody in Antigua seems to oppose independence. Even the opposition Progressive Labour Movement (PLM) supports it, having campaigned for it while in office in the early 1970s.

"Can we depend on the mother country to guide our destiny?" asks one of the patriotic calypsos competing for radio time amid promotion for a new "instant money game" and the American accents of preachers and disc jockeys: "It's time we stand on our own feet . . . make independence mean something".

The Government is spending an estimated £625,000 on independence celebrations and has lifted the 15 per cent consumption tax on paint, so that many of the jaded shops and offices in St John's, the sprawling capital, have had a multi-coloured facelift.

The obligatory British warships are in the harbour, ready to give a midnight welcome salvo. A modest new parliament building and a new airport terminal are ready for opening; and cranes are struggling to complete an independence arch of three slender concrete pillars next to the recreation ground, one of which somebody dropped at the first attempt.

Antigua, a leisurely, uncrowded island of 108 square miles with more than 300 white sand beaches, has been virtually independent for 14 years already. In 1967 it was one of six Caribbean associated states for which Britain retained only defence and foreign affairs responsibility.

Its politics have been dominated for 25 years by Mr Vere Bird, now 71 and the last survivor of the Caribbean independence generation of tough, mainly union-based politicians that included Bustamante, Norman Manley, Grantley Adams and Eric Williams.

A wily pro-Western politician, Mr Bird, who has spent only five years in opposition since 1956, becomes Antigua's first Prime Minister in spite of taking a hard line on labour unrest and riding a scandal set off by the Canadian Space Research Corporation, which in the mid-1970s was using Antigua as a trans-shipment point for military equipment destined for South Africa.

Mr Bird was swept back to power in April last year when his Antigua Labour Party won 59 per cent of the vote and 13 of the 17 parliamentary seats. He is expected to hand over before long to his burly son and deputy, Lester.

Antigua's most famous export is the cricketer Viv Richards, followed by sea island cotton. Its economy has been built loosely around tourism which is now suffering from international recession.

Antigua plays host to three American military bases as well as a new Voice of America medium wave transmitter and the BBC's Caribbean relay station.

Apart from winning enough economic support to survive, the one problem that will really test Mr Bird's political skills is Barbuda, a flat coral island 30 miles to the north, whose 1,500 people have their own island council and are complaining loudly of neglect by the central government in St John's.

The Barbudans refused to sign the final accord at the end of Antigua's constitutional conference in London last December.

Hijackers win release of prisoners

San Salvador, Oct 30.—Five right-wing extremists who seized a Costa Rican aircraft landed in El Salvador today after releasing hostages in Costa Rica in exchange for six jailed Nicaraguans.

A Salvadorean military spokesman said the hijackers were detained along with the freed prisoners at an undisclosed landing strip inside El Salvador.

The two pilots were allowed to fly back to the Costa Rican capital, San José, where the airport confirmed the aircraft had returned safely.

Police in Costa Rica said the hijackers, also thought to be Nicaraguans, had demanded the release of seven prisoners, but Costa Rican officials who arranged the exchange said one of them, a Costa Rican, refused to leave jail.

About 15 passengers were freed when the exchange took place on the tarmac of San José's international airport.

The attitude towards the hijackers of the Salvadorean authorities was not immediately clear. But informed sources said it was likely to be sympathetic as the civilian-military junta here was opposed to Nicaragua's leftist Government.

The well-armed hijackers had held the aircraft and about 20 passengers for 17 hours before the Costa Rican authorities released the six men.

The prisoners were allowed to join the hijackers on the small aircraft at dawn today in exchange for the hostages who included three Americans, two Britons and a Swiss.

The hijackers, who had threatened to kill one hostage every hour if their demands were not met, then took off with the freed prisoners.—Reuter.

SECURITY COUNCIL POLL DELAY

New York, Oct 30.—The Security Council, in what the chief United States delegate called a deadlock within a deadlock, has suspended its search for the next Secretary-General of the United Nations.

A meeting to resume balloting on the candidacies of Dr Kurt Waldheim, the incumbent, and Mr Salim Ahmed Salim, of Tanzania, was cancelled.

Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the United States delegate, said neither Dr Waldheim nor Mr Salim would withdraw unilaterally. Until they did no new candidate wanted to present himself.—Reuter.

Cuba break condemned

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct 30.—Jamaica's main opposition party last night condemned the Government's decision to break off diplomatic relations with Cuba and accused it of using fictitious arguments.

Yesterday, Mr Edward Seaga, the Prime Minister, announced the break because authorities in Havana were harbouring three criminals wanted by Jamaican police.

The Cuban Chargé d'Affaires in Kingston was given 48 hours to leave the country.

The left-wing opposition People's National Party, which was defeated by Mr Seaga's conservative Jamaica Labour Party in the general election a year ago, said Mr Seaga had used fictitious arguments to justify alegations of interference in Jamaica's internal affairs.—Reuter.

Tanks and troops out in force after Bangkok bombs

Bangkok, Oct 30.—Tanks rumbled through parts of Bangkok today and troops and police in the Thai capital were put on full alert indefinitely after two unexplained bomb attacks this week.

The increased security was accompanied by rumours of an attempted coup, but diplomats said the show of strength was more likely to be linked to attempts to discredit rival factions within the armed forces.

General Arthit Kamlang Ek, Assistant Commander-in-Chief and Commander of the First Army, who ordered the alert last night, the third this month, was a key figure in crushing an attempted military coup in April against General Prem Tinsulanonda, the Prime Minister.

General Arthit sent tanks past the parliament building today, two days after the bomb attacks which injured two people. He said the alert was a normal precaution to ensure peace and security.

A Government spokesman said in a report broadcast by Thailand radio tonight that the appearance of tanks on Bangkok's streets was part of preparations for a military display.

Military sources said about 1,000 troops were put on alert. Throughout the day police patrols and cars were stationed at main intersections and spot searches were made. Otherwise activity in the capital continued normally and there were no signs of nervousness.

The bomb attacks on two government buildings in Bangkok, which were alleged to have led to the alert, remained a mystery, according to police. Both bombs were planted in lavatories. They injured two office workers in adjoining rooms. No one has claimed responsibility.

Some 24 hours later soldiers from special units surrounded and patrolled near the homes of two colonels who were dismissed after they led the attempt to overthrow General Prem seven months ago.

The plotters, called Young Turks, led First Army units, which seized Bangkok on April 1. The capital was re-taken by General Arthit without resistance three days later when the royal family intervened and made known its support for General Prem.

General Arthit, a major-general at the time, was quickly promoted to the rank of full general. He became the country's third-ranking general as commander of the key First Army, stationed around Bangkok, and Assistant Chief of the Army.

The coup rumours during the past 24 hours said junior commanders, possibly abetted by former Young Turk officers opposed to General Arthit, were preparing to seize power and stop his advance. There was no clear sign that this was so.

Other reports from diplomats speculated that General Arthit was using the security alert to discredit his opponents and further consolidate his military power.—Reuter.

Trudeau warns Britain on patriation

From John Best
Ottawa, Oct 30

Mr Pierre Trudeau, the Canadian Prime Minister, said today that Britain would have to pay a "political price" if it turned down a request from Canada for patriation of the Canadian constitution. He suggested that one result might be worsened Anglo-Canadian relations.

The Prime Minister generally struck a conciliatory note in advance of his meeting with Canada's 10 provincial premiers here next week on bringing home the constitution.

Asked at a press conference whether he would go ahead witah his unilateral patriation initiative, in the absence of a federal provincial agreement, he said he hoped fears about the outcome of next week's meeting would prove groundless.

Eight of the premiers have doggedly opposed Mr Trudeau's plan, now awaiting final House of Commons approval, for bringing home the 1867 British North American Act, with an amending formula and a Canadian bill of rights attached.

The Supreme Court of Canada ruled last month that the federal initative, while strictly legal, violated established conventions requiring provinicial concurrence

Mr Trudeau said it would be "very bad" for Britain to refuse to hand over the constitution of an independent country. "I don't think the British are ready to do it (refuse). If the British break the convention they are going to pay the price politically."



A man who wants to die arrives at a court in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to hear his mother's petition for a reprieve. Colin Clark is due to be executed for murder on November 5. He has said he would rather die than spend his life in prison.

US may seize oilfields, Tass says

Russia attacks Awacs sale to Saudi Arabia

From Michael Binyon, Moscow, Oct 30

The Russians have described the sale of American Awacs early warning aircraft systems to Saudi Arabia as "a fresh round in the arms race" in the Middle East. They said the Americans were trying to expand their influence in an area that was already explosive enough.

Tass reports of the Senate approval of the deal said the Administration was paving the way for possible armed American intervention to seize Middle East oilfields. Under the pretext of servicing the equipment, the Pentagon would send 800 extra military personnel to Saudi Arabia.

An additional aim was an attempt to tie Saudi Arabia to the Camp David process, which had been rejected by the Arab world, the agency said.

Tass said the Senate vote came after "unprecedented pressure from the White House" and noted that this showed that the White House was able to influence the Senate's attitudes when it wanted to. Tass contrasted President Reagan's commitment to the sale with the failure of the Administration to persuade Congress to ratify the Salt 2 agreement limiting nuclear arms.

☐ Rome: The Italian Cabinet today approved in principle Italian participation in an international peace force for the Sinai peninsula, on the understanding that Britain, France and Holland, among European Community members, will also participate (John Earle writes).

The force, comprising contingents also from the United States and other countries, will be sent to the area of Sinai to be evacuated by Israel next April under the Camp David agreement.

No decision has been taken yet on the form of the Italian contribution, but it may consist of light naval vessels

Italian participation is generally supported by the Government parties, but is opposed by the Communists on the grounds that the contingent will be operating outside the Nato area, under leadership not of the United Nations but of the United States, in furtherance of a settlement rejected by several states in the region.

With today's Cabinet decision the Government does not consider that it has identified itself with the Camp David agreement. Rather, its action has been governed by the European Community's declaration at its Venice summit, on self-determination for the Palestinians, and by the Security Council's resolution 242, calling on Israel to hand back occupied Arab territories.

☐ Cairo: Egyptian police arrested 34 Muslim extremists last night and today, bringing to 587 the number detained since President Sadat was assassinated three weeks ago, security sources said.

The sources said some of the latest arrests were in the wealthy southern Cairo suburb of Maadi, scene of several gun battles last week when security forces stormed fundamentalist hideouts.—Reuter.

Protest at plan for developing mosque

From Christopher Walker,
Jerusalem, Oct 30

More than 2,500 Muslim Arabs today converged on the abandoned Hassan Beq Mosque between Tel Aviv and the ancient port of Jaffa for a protest prayer meeting against a scheme to develop the site into a commercial and tourist centre.

The controversial scheme has already angered a number of members of the Israeli Cabinet who are anxious that no damage should be done to Israel's reputation as a trustworthy guardian of the Christian and Muslim holy sites, now under its jurisdiction.

Today's protest was called by the Waqf (Islamic Religious Trust) which is appealing for funds to renovate the mosque. The issue has been taken up as a rallying cry by a number of radical Arabs inside Israel and in the occupied territories.

Constructed during the First World War by the Turkish commandant of Jaffa (after whom it was named) the mosque gained notoriety in the 1948 war of independence when its towering minaret became a favourite vantage point for Arab snipers firing down on Jews in the streets of Tel Aviv.

Bullet scars remain engraved in the heavy stone. But the building itself has fallen into disrepair after 33 years of neglect. During that time, its cavernous cellars have become a haunt for drug takers and prostitutes.

The renovation scheme was instigated by an Israeli firm headed by Mr Gershon Peres (brother of Mr Shimon Peres, the leader of the opposition Labour Party).

IN BRIEF

10 die in crush at rail station

Johannesburg.—Ten blacks were killed and about 40 injured, many seriously, in a stampede at Kwamashu station, near Durban, when hundreds of people tried to board two rush-hour trains which had been delayed by a power cut and arrived simultaneously.

A police spokesman said people tried to rush from one platform to the other across a bridge. "The crush from the west side was stronger and the crowd fell forward down the stairs crushing the people coming from the east side", he said.

Another cooking oil found contaminated

Madrid.—A death from toxic pneumonia due to contaminated cooking oil was reported here, bringing to 179 the number of people who have died from the illness. Health authorities in Zaragoza in the north-east ordered an embargo on a new brand of oil called Oleoil found to be contaminated.

Springer sale barred

Bonn.—The Federal Cartel Office has barred the sale of a large part of the Axel Springer publishing concern to the Burda magazine empire, which would have bought 26 per cent of Springer at first and increased its share to 51 per cent by June 30, 1983, thus forming by far the bigest press interest in West Germany.

Swiss climber dies

Katmandu.—The leader of a Swiss mountaineering expedition that successfully climbed the 27,923ft Lhotse in the Himalayas, died on his way back here. Joseph Fauchere, a 35-year-old mountaineering and ski-instructor, slipped on a rock and plunged about 100ft

Mehta job for life

Jerusalem.—Zubin Mehta, the Indian-born conductor who tried to lift the Israeli ban on Wagner, has had his appointment as musical director of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra extended for life.

38 held hostage

Graterford. — Flak-jacketed police stood vigil at Pennsyvania's largest prison, where a convicted murderer and three fellow inmates held 38 people hostage for a second day.

Manuscript record

New York.—An illuminated fifteenth century Italian manuscript, the Tacuinum Sanitatis, was auctioned for a record $225,000 (about £125,000) to H. P. Kraus, a book dealer.

Chad asks Libyans to leave

From Charles Hargrove
Paris, Oct 30

The latest about-face of Presidnt Goukouni Oueddei, of Chad, who last night called for the total withdrawal by December 31 of all Libyan troops stationed in his country, is regarded in Paris, where it took everyone by surprise, as creating "a new and important state of affairs".

The head of the transitional Government in Ndjamena had given no inkling that he was about to take this step when he received M Pierre Ricard, the French Chargé d'Affaires, just after the departure for Tripoli of Major Jalloud, the libyan Prime Minister.

Although the Chad situation has been fertile in imbroglios and unexpected developments in the last two weeks, the inclination in Paris is to take President Goukouni's statement at face value.

According to reports from Ndjamena, he had not been given approval by the Libyan Government, which had always said it would withdraw its troops if asked to do so by the authorities in Ndjamena, presumably confident they would never do so because it had President Goukouni under control.

It seems that the French Government's decision last week to provide logistical support to the transitional Government, and the impact of President Mitterrand's appeal from Cancun, Mexico, for the urgent dispatch of a pan-African peacekeeping force, which is now beginning to take shape, were key factors in President Goukouni's decision.

☐ The move came after an alleged worsening of relations between Tripoli and President Goukouni because of his repeated refusal to merge his country with Libya (AFP reports).

REAGAN'S GIRL GOES FOR SENATE

Los Angeles, Oct 30.—President Reagan's elder daughter, Maureen, will announce her candidacy on Monday for a Senate seat, aides said.

The President's daughter by his first wife, the actress Jane Wyman, would become the eighth Republican fighting for the Californian seat of Senator Sam Hayakawa. Mr Reagan has said he would remain neutral if his daughter sought office.—Reuter.

Moscow 'gave promise' to free Korchnoi's family

Merano, Italy, Oct 30.—The Soviet authorities have promised that the wife and son of Victor Korchnoi, the exiled Soviet world chess challenger, would be released from the Soviet Union, Mr Fridrik Olafsson, president of the International Chess Federation, said here today.

He said the assurance that Korchnoi's wife Isabelle, and son Igor, would be able to join him in exile had been made to him by the Soviet authorities several months ago but no definite date had been given. It was therefore premature to say the promise had been broken, Mr Olafsson said.

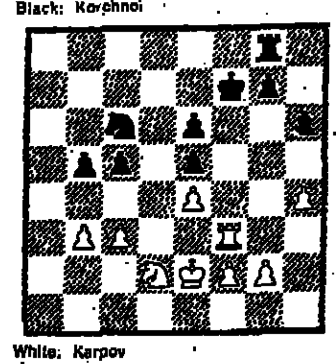
In Moscow Tass, denied that any promise had been made to Korchnoi, and condemned as a "monstrous lie" some Western press allegations that he was playing to lose the championship as part of an arrangement with Moscow to obtain exit visas for his family.

Soviet officials in Merano said that Korchnoi had never been told his family could leave the Soviet Union before the championships.

Sources close to the Soviet delegation at the world chess championship here have said that the dossier on Korchnoi's family has been on the desk of the relevant authorities since October 1.

The eleventh championship game starts tomorrow afternoon with Karpov leading the match 4—1. He must win two more games to retain the title. The diagram shows the final position in yesterday's tenth game, drawn on the thirty-second move.—Reuter and AFP.

Black: Korchnoi



White: Karpov

Have you had a brush with an urban fox?



The opening of the fox hunting season tomorrow will again see — and worse, hear — the shrill orchestrations of the anti-hunting lobby and its booming defence by the British Field Sports Society.

Perhaps, in this centenary year of the Masters of Foxhounds Association, a further voice should be heard in the hunting controversy: that of the naturalist who is committed to the preservation not only of the fox but the whole of the ecology and environment in which the fox lives.

The status of the fox in Britain today appears to many naturalists to be manipulated by propaganda — it is particularly unfortunate that the League Against Cruel Sports should, inadvertently no doubt, mislead the public about the status of the fox in some of their announcements — so that the role of the fox should be so misunderstood today.

The league and other animal-love organizations might also project their minds forward to tomorrow's foxing problem: that of the colonization of many British cities by the red fox.

The paradox of the foxhunting controversy is that an increasing body of naturalists, conservationists by definition, now believe that a legal ban on hunting would only accelerate the cumulative damage to the British countryside. Like it or not, those who own the land hunt the fox. Remove the only reason for these people to maintain non-commercial coverts and small woodlands and the classic English landscape created by the in-filling of fields with hedges by the Enclosure Acts would dramatically change, irrevocably damaged, in a decade.

Equally, such a ban would have a disastrous effect on hill-farming where hunting, often on foot and frequently by invitation to destroy a known marauding fox, is an essential part not only of agricultural economics but the delicate balance of all wildlife in a frequently bleak and inhospitable world.

The alternatives, now being introduced in the control of urban foxes, of trapping, snaring and gassing are all indiscriminate methods of control which make no allowance for sex, age or fecundity. In the event of a ban on hunting there will probably need to be new legal rights of access to private property for the control of foxes and it should not be forgotten that many urban fox lovers regularly feed their foxes, especially vixens with cubs, and thereby protect them.

There is a touching faith among the organised pro-fox lobbies that ultimate protection of all wild species lies in legislation. I have repeatedly questioned this view. Specific legislation for the protection of individual species has been enacted in Britain since Henry VIII tried to protect spoonbills. Yet worldwide legislation has not, of itself, saved a single endangered species and, worse, seems unlikely to do so.

The second paradox about the red fox, the most socially complex animal in Western Europe is that it has never before been so plentiful in Britain. Eighty years ago there was a thriving trade in "bagged foxes" being sold to hunts which lacked a quarry.

The success of foxes today, especially in its urban colonization, is due to its adaptability to live in almost any landscape. A fox will lie up unseen all day under a small shrub on a housing estate and it has a truly omnivorous diet.

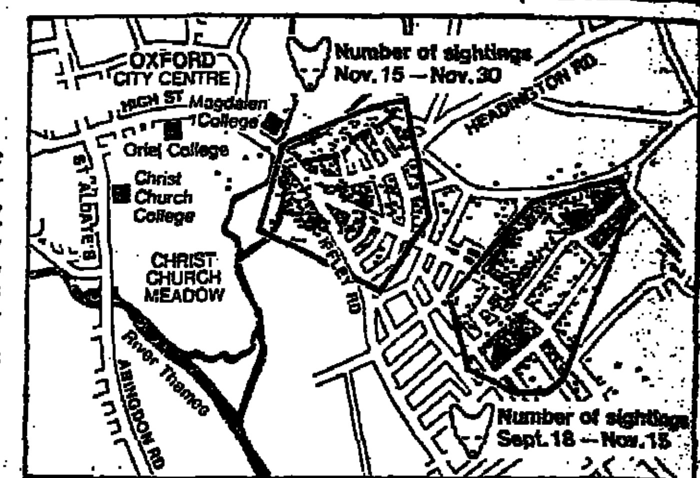
At the three territories I watch in a south-west London suburb — I am not particularly fond of the fox; it has imposed its presence upon me — there is recurring evidence of its prime function, scavenging. The evidence includes bones from the family Sunday joint, crusts left in bread wrappers and especially the detritus left in the streets from fast-food take-aways. Even a neighbour's recently dead pet greyhound was disinterred.

The fox is becoming the British scavenging pariah-dog. London, Birmingham, especially Walsall, and Manchester and a host of smaller towns are being colonized to the point of nuisance and it is an entirely recent phenomenon. Now the fox sighting map of central London shows more foxes in the metropolis than in the Quorn and Cottesmore countries combined.

I am now prepared to predict that within 20 years the urban fox will be a proscribed animal, treated with the contempt now reserved for the larger rodents.

My areas of observation are still being patch-colonized; gaps are being filled; the population is increasing dramatically and the fox is no longer a diurnal or night wanderer. I see foxes on the main streets of Teddington at the brightest of high noons. The high fecundity of three to four cubs per litter and their dispersal — teenage cubs are evicted by their parents to make their own way in the world — all indicate an intensifying of the colonization process.

Why am I worried? The rural fox population is identified, understood and moderately well—controlled by hunting. My fear is that future legislation may be hysterically enacted to control urban foxes if their pariah-like activities become too anti-social.



The sightings of one fox in Oxford gardens

The ultimate and so far unspoken fear is that of zoonotic disease — disease passed from animals to humans — of which the fox is not a prime vector except for pseudo-tuberculosis and salmonellosis and, of course, rabies, of which Britain, praise God, has been free largely through constant vigilance for half a century.

There is no proven scientific evidence in British veterinary history that the fox has been a vector of rabies. All the major epidemics of the late nineteenth century were most probably caused by rabid dogs, not even foxhounds.

But the proximity of fox, human and large populations of loved and cared-for urban pets should — must be — a consideration in what I believe will be the inevitable control of urban foxes. Dare I mention that the Isle of Wight during the 1950s was for years free of myxomatosis until an inspired farmer had an idea . . .

I do not know the factors which fill the gaps in this odd equation except that until someone can find a reasonable alternative which ensures equal conservation — legislation is not enough — and I have been pondering the problem for 20 years without reaching an adequate conclusion, rural fox hunting must be allowed to continue.

It is not the rural fox that worries me. It is his urbanized cousin who is not hunted.

James Preston

The author is a member of The Mammal Society. He does not hunt, shoot or fish.

The wet Tories of Norway

Geoffrey Smith

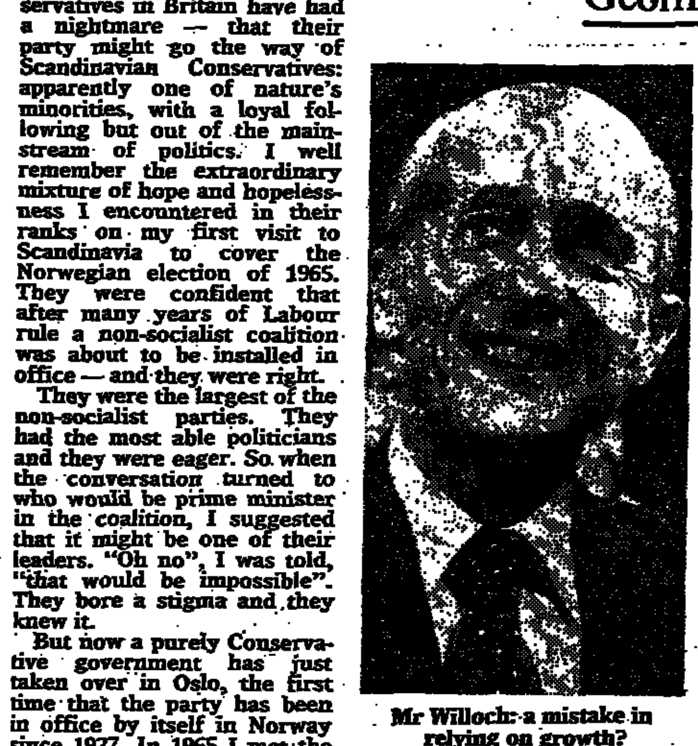
For some time thinking Conservatives in Britain have had a nightmare — that their party might go the way of Scandinavian Conservatives: apparently one of nature's minorities, with a loyal following but out of the mainstream of politics. I well remember the extraordinary mixture of hope and hopelessness I encountered in their ranks on my first visit to Scandinavia to cover the Norwegian election of 1965. They were confident that after many years of Labour rule a non-socialist coalition was about to be installed in office — and they were right.

They were the largest of the non-socialist parties. They had the most able politicians and they were eager. So when the conversation turned to who would be prime minister in the coalition, I suggested that it might be one of their leaders. "Oh no", I was told, "that would be impossible". They bore a stigma and they knew it.

But now a purely Conservative government has just taken over in Oslo, the first time that the party has been in office by itself in Norway since 1927. In 1965 I met the party's young, self-confident, articulate general secretary, Mr Kaare Willoch. This week I talked again to Mr Willoch in Oslo, still self-confident and articulate, and at 53 still almost young, but now Prime Minister.

What can explain such a dramatic change of fortune? Is there such a strong right-wing tide flowing through the western world, with Mrs Thatcher ruling here and President Reagan in the White House, that not even Norway can resist it? Or may we be about to see a reversal of roles, with British Conservatives looking a trifle enviously at how their shrewd counterparts in Norway manage to govern with such little fuss?

Any comparison between this Norwegian government and either Mrs Thatcher or



Mr Willoch: a mistake in relying on growth?

Mr Reagan should be handled with care. Mr Willoch does not offer the rhetoric of the radical right but the language of gradualism. He and his colleagues are rather in the position of the Churchill Conservative government elected in 1951. It had to convince the British public, which still associated the party with the Depression between the wars, that it was safe to have the Conservatives in government. Now the Norwegian Conservatives have to reassure a country accustomed to Labour rule that it is safe to have them in office.

Yet it will not be enough for the Norwegian Government to provide safe administration. If it cannot bring about certain changes in society it will come to be regarded as failing in its central purpose, a mere interlude in the long story of Labour rule. That was the fate of the 1965 coalition, which managed to change only the faces that took the decisions. Norway is a country that may well have become too comfortable for its own good. It floats on oil. It has a high standard of living, and a wide range of public services, benefits and subsidies. But it also suffers from high personal taxation, blunted incentives, heavy public expenditure and much regulation.

The Government wants to reduce these disabilities. But how can it do so without causing such pain as to remove the impression that this is a safe and acceptable administration in a country where the word "consensus" represents not so much a policy as a way of life? That is the dilemma of modern Conservatism in Norway, but not only in Norway.

The commitments with which Mr Willoch came to office will have a familiar ring to Mrs Thatcher and President Reagan. Personal taxes to be lowered, defence expediture to be increased — by 4 per cent a year in real terms, 1 per cent more than the official Nato target — and no addition to the budget deficit. How can all these objectives be met without cutting public spending other than defence to a painful degree?

Indeed, can they be met at all without breaking another commitment, to preserve the basic elements of the welfare state?

The Government has two answers to its dilemma. The first is a simple recognition that it cannot achieve all its goals in the short run. The revised budget that will be presented to the Storting next Wednesday will provide for only a small reduction in personal taxes from the levels proposed by Labour and a slight increase in defence spending to demonstrate good intentions. A start will be made in reducing food subsidies, but there will be no dramatic cuts.

So far so good. The Government does not look as if it will blunder into error simply for the sake of starting with a bang. For the longer term it puts its faith in growth. The theory is that with economic expansion it should be possible to devote a proportion of the additional income each year to personal tax cuts and higher defence spending, without needing to savage other forms of public spending.

It is a sensible strategy if the growth materializes. It stands a better chance of doing so in Norway, with her oil, than in many other countries. But it is nonetheless the expression of a pious hope, rather than a policy, for any government in the western world these days to base its entire strategy on the assumption of growth.

What if it does not materialize? Already one notices some hedging of bets among other ministers. They "still hope that we can stick to our promise" on defence spending, rather than express an absolute conviction. Perhaps as time goes on there will be a more general lowering of sights. There will be another option if growth does not offer a painless solution. That would be to prune rather more rigorously the various transfer payments, particularly the many subsidies, that form a high proportion of total public spending. But that would require a political will that is not yet apparent.

The chances are that when it comes to the test the Government will be Scandinavian before it is Conservative — giving priority to preserving a broad body of support for its policies rather than achieving its more distinctive goals. unless growth makes all things easy, Mr Willoch and his colleagues are more likely to provide an example to other Conservatives of how to govern acceptably than of how to transform the legacy of social democracy.

Hero to doves, ogre to hawks

by Donald Woods

Few public figures achieve the distinction of being called, on the one hand, a saint, and a bastard on the other. Canon John Collins is one.

This turbulent priest, whose benign smile masks a relish for rough political infighting, has on occasion earned the plaudits and the wrath of entire governments in various parts of the world. When he retires today after 33 years as Canon of St Paul's he completes one dimension of a career that continues to provoke extremes of approbation and condemnation.

Once described by Winston Churchill as "either a fool or a communist" and once seized by the lapels and physically shaken by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Geoffrey Fisher (he later apologized), Canon Collins first became controversial as a founder of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. He was its first chairman in 1958, and with Michael Foot, Bertrand Russell, Kingsley Martin and J. B. Priestley led the Aldermaston marches and addressed rallies of up to 100,000 in Trafalgar Square. He soon became a hero to the doves and an ogre to the hawks.

Still a supporter of CND, he has long yielded his leading role in the movement to younger campaigners. With his retirement at the age of 75 from the governing body of St Paul's — the Cathedral is administered by a Chapter consisting of a dean and four canons — he will concentrate on leading the International Defence and Aid Fund for Southern Africa. When he founded the fund he earned the fury of the South African government far beyond its usual resentment of anti-apartheid clergymen in Britain.

They are a distinguished line — the list includes such formidable names as Michael Scott, Trevor Huddleston and Ambrose Reeves — but Collins has become the most hated of them all among white supporters of the South African government, not only for preaching against apartheid from the pulpit of St Paul's but for his long leadership of "Defence and Aid" and its practical programme to fund the legal costs of South Africans charged under the apartheid laws.

Pretoria could dismiss the sermons as rhetoric, but it could not dismiss the fact that black dissidents started being represented in court by able lawyers. This meant that the State, formerly relying on the complexity of the racial laws for quick convictions, had to start doing its homework before prosecution.

This led to greater publicity for such trials at a time when South African courts still functioned through fairly orthodox legal procedures in spite of the unorthodoxy of the new apartheid statutes, and the nature of these laws was therefore revealed to the world.

Pretoria's propagandists put about the thought, echoed often by the Canon's detractors in Britain, that the Canon had made himself a captive of the far left to raise funds from communist countries for his cause. In fact the International Defence and Aid Fund for Southern Africa gets most of its money from the West.

London has been the headquarters of the fund from the beginning, although it was only in recent years that Britain became one of the donor governments. The fund grew out of the Christian Action movement started in 1946 by the nucleus of an Oxford fellowship in which Collins had been active, and its first major fund raising drive was for legal defence fees in the marathon "treason trial" of Nelson Mandela and other dissidents which began in 1956 and dragged on for five years until the last of the 156 accused were acquitted.

It was the controversy occasioned by his involvement in anti-apartheid politics as much as by his role in CND that provoked Dr Fisher to try with all the ecclesiastical influence of Lambeth Palace to bring the rebellious canon to heel, disputing the Collins contention that Christianity is meaningless if isolated from the general condition, including the political condition, of humanity.



Canon Collins: never a dull moment

John Collins was not always a rebel with a radical tinge. Born into a high Tory family, he travelled the traditional public school route to Cambridge, where he distinguished himself academically and became chaplain of his college after his ordination. He firmly believed in the virtues of the Establishment as the highest framework within which the well being of Britons could be assured.

It was during the 1930s that he started repudiating elements of Tory dogma and by 1938, when he moved to Oxford to become Dean of Oriel, he began to perceive himself as a political maverick. At the time of Munich he was so impatient of Chamberlain's compromises and so outspoken in supporting the Churchill position that his colleagues in the common room called him "Fire-eating John". Later, when Collins was in the RAF and organized lectures by Allied ambassadors, including the Soviet ambassador, on the war effort, Churchill made his remark implying foolishness or communist leanings.

During his days at Oxford, Collins had ministered to students with problems, and when 19-year-old Diana Elliot needed counselling over a boy friend, Collins, then 32, took over the boy friend role himself, with a Brahms symphony as background music and a Wolseley car as bait.

She too came from a staunchly Conservative family, and they warned her against marrying a clergyman. "You'll have such a dull life, dear", they said. "You'll be bored and miserable." "Bored?" says Diana Collins today. "Little did they know!"

She is a full partner in his campaigns against apartheid, nuclear weapons and whatever else arouses their joint ire. They have four children — Andrew, a barrister, Mark a doctor, Richard, a dancer, and Peter, a mathematician — and were reluctant to leave their Wren home in Amen Court, with all its 33 years of family memories, which went with being Canon of St Paul's.

Though he ceases at midnight to be Canon of St Paul's he will no doubt continue to be called Canon Collins and to look the part. He has long known how to do the latter — to erase the mischief from his face and assume his surpliced role to greet the Queen Mother at the door of the great cathedral.

The author was formerly editor of the Daily Dispatch in East London, South Africa, and fled to Britain in 1978.

Player and gentleman with The Times

Forty-eight years with one newspaper is, to say the least, unusual. In the old days, before university careers officers suggested journalism as an alternative to the Civil Service and Fleet Street was still a raffish place, a man who worked for the same paper even for ten years was regarded as a stick-in-the-mud. I was always defensive when colleagues switched from one paper to another and boasted about their magnificent salary increases.

In self-defence, I used to say that I had changed jobs more frequently than they had changed titles; messenger, reporter, foreign correspondent in more countries than I care to remember over a period of 24 years, etcetera, etcetera, as well as nearly seven years in the army.

My four children were born overseas, in Singapore, Delhi, Bonn and Washington. I covered wars in Kashmir, Israel, Korea, Malaya and Indo-China; mounted a one-man expedition into the higher Himalayas when Hillary was lost on Makalu; and penetrated the jungles of Brazil with a working party cutting a trace for the Trans-Amazonian highway.

I lived with a Beduin tribe on the Jordan-Saudi Arabian border; flew below sea level (I leave it to the reader to work that one out); survived a nasty air crash; travelled as deck passenger in the South China Sea; and took tea with Chou En lai and dined at the White House.

Hardly a stick-in-the-mud, but enough of defensiveness. I stayed with the paper because it was *The Times*, one of the world's greatest newspapers which gave its writers a remarkable freedom to report the world as they saw it.

Not that I had a choice at the beginning. I grew up in London's dockland and wanted to be a sailor, but my father had been a printer at *The Times* and I was expected to follow in his footsteps. He died when I was very young, but *The Times* did not forget and before my fifteenth birthday I was hired as a messenger. (One of my duties was to open the front door for the editor and deputy editor when they arrived in the morning; alas, a courtesy which had lapsed long before I became deputy editor.)

Some members of the staff seem to believe that *The Times* once enjoyed a golden age, but I cannot remember one. True, at that time we were printed on good paper and typographical errors were rare. We always caught the trains, and I cannot remember an industrial dispute. It might seem like a golden age, but the paper was rather stuffy and the editorial staff was divided into gentlemen and players.

The gentlemen, the editors and leader writers, were cloistered in book-lined rooms with double windows and large fireplaces replenished in winter by respectful and elderly messengers from polished brass scuttles.

This class attitude was reflected in the columns of the paper. There were many sacred cows; for instance, the Eton wall game had to be reported every year.

Looking back through the files, the paper's view of the world was extraordinarily narrow.

In a way, we were the house magazine of the British Empire. A lazy Foreign Secretary did not have to read his boxes; much of the information he required was in *The Times*. Convenient for him, but not always interesting for the paying reader.

The paper was also paternalistic, which was not as bad as it may now be seen. The proprietor, then Major J. J. Astor before his elevation to the Lords, annually entertained the entire staff and their wives and girl friends. The widows and orphans were invited, and they were given a Christmas party every year.




by Louis Heren —seen here as a war correspondent in the Israel-Arab war 1948

Paternalism might help to explain why I was promoted to reporter after the war. It was all the more surprising because there was not a vacancy in the reporters' room. Money was tight, but Donald Tyerman, the deputy editor, wanted to build up a young staff and he and Frank Waters, the assistant manager, fiddled the budget to pay me the NUJ minimum of 12 guineas a week and half-a-crown (twelve and a half pence) a day expenses.

I joined the gentlemen in 1947 when I was sent to India to help cover its independence and the bloodshed which followed the division of the sub-continent.

Foreign correspondents were then regarded as a strange breed, exotic eccentrics who preferred to live and work outside Britain, but gentlemen nevertheless.

No doubt this now seems quaint, a newspaper version of *Upstairs, Downstairs*; but despite those coal fires and sacred cows, the gentlemen knew that after the war great and painful changes were inevitable for the paper and the country. They showed a greater prescience than editors of other papers, and for a while we were known as the Fourpenny Pravda. They also knew that the paper's view of the world had to be broadened, which may have persuaded them to send me abroad after less than a year as a reporter.

They took a chance. Ralph Deakin, the Foreign News Editor, said that it took only a few minutes to appoint a foreign correspondent and often 20 years to get rid of him. I had the makings of a good reporter, but had little, perhaps too little, respect for established authority. Certainly I never allowed it to get between me and the news. It must have pained some of them, but they fully supported me when the complaints came in from Delhi, Tel Aviv, MacArthur's Korean war headquarters, the British colonial administration in Malaya and the West German Government in Bonn.

Unlike some colleagues on other papers, I did not have to look over my shoulder. The support was also there, even when I was accused of being a communist. William Casey, who succeeded Robert Barrington-Ward as editor in 1948, knew that I had some French Basque blood and gently brushed aside ambassadorial complaints by telling them that Basques were against all governments.

The Times had of course always trusted its correspondents, except for that dreadful lapse in the thirties when the reports of the Berlin correspondent were ignored, but Tyerman and others knew that I accepted the disciplines of the paper.

More than that, they must have known that I had been captivated, even seduced, by *The Times*. Not because it was the Top People's paper, a slogan we all disliked, but because of those disciplines, its history and past giants such as Barnes, Delane and Russell, especially William Howard Russell, the first and greatest foreign war correspondent.

The pay was poor, but no young foreign correspondent worth his salt could not but try to follow in that great Anglo-Irishman's footsteps. At the beginning of the American Civil War his report of the first battle of Bull Run was a model of vivid reporting. He took on the established authority whenever necessary, and his coverage of the Crimean War brought down the Aberdeen ministry and persuaded Nurse Nightingale to go out to take care of the wounded.

The paper made further progress under the editorship of Sir William Haley. He and Tyerman dragged it into the second half of the twentieth century and pointed it in the right direction. This could have been our golden age, but quick as we were to adjust to the unknown future the company did not have sufficient funds to build on what they had achieved.

The crunch came in the mid-fifties when the board decided to rebuild old Printing House Square. Admittedly it was a slum, apart from those book-lined rooms, but Haley argued that available resources should be devoted to improving the paper by increasing the number of pages — and — hiring more writers. Journalists, he rightly said, would work anywhere and under any conditions, as long as they were helping to produce a good paper.

He was over-ruled, and the money was spent on building a new office block. News was put on the front page and the editorial content broadened and deepened, but without reserves the paper was vulnerable and was eventually sold to the Thomson Organization. Arguably it was a terrible mistake. The late Lord Thomson was a very considerable man, but within a few years after his death the publication of *The Times*, *The Sunday Times* and the Supplements was suspended for nearly a year because of an indecisive battle with the production unions.

The company was sold again, to Rupert Murdoch, an experienced newspaper proprietor, who appointed Harold Evans as editor. The future is still uncertain, but the paper has been greatly improved and if there is any fairness in this world it should become *the* greatest newspaper in the world and not just one of the greatest.

I would have liked to have helped, but there comes a time when one generation is expected to give way to another. At least I have had a good run, despite the disappointments; and the younger men and women whom I was in a position to help, as Tyerman and other members of an earlier generation helped me, and the newcomers I have met are fully capable of improving the paper.

Journalists can be compared to old movies. It is not true that they don't make them like that any more. The new generation are just as good as the old, perhaps better. With luck, and they and *The Times* surely deserve it after the recent dreadful years, they will create a golden age by the time the paper celebrates its 200th anniversary in 1985. I wish them well.



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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE FUTILITY OF TERROR

Terrorism breeds fallacies as much as it degrades its perpetrators and offends human life and dignity. It is not uncommon among some professing liberals to assume that there must somewhere be a justifiable grievance behind violent acts of terror and a sneaking feeling that violence somehow will triumph in the end. *The Times* which has this week been carrying a special series of articles on terrorism, regards these views as not merely woolly, but wrong and corrupting. It is therapeutic for the case for terror to be faced and seen for what it is.

Political crimes of violence are subject to a law of diminishing returns. The IRA seems to have learned this over the suicidal hunger strikes, but it has not apparently drawn parallel conclusions about indiscriminate bombing. The first bomb, like the first martyr's death, has some kind of impact on Government and public opinion. Subsequent acts do not pile up a pervasive pressure, however — quite the contrary. On the mainland, as in Ulster itself, political terrorism so reckless of innocent life causes increased revulsion. It does not weaken resolve. It strengthens it. Opinion polls are only one source of evidence for this, though they are impressive.

This is bound to be the case where terrorist groups lack any significant degree of popular support—even passive support—and where the authority they face, so sustained by its public, believes firmly in its own objectives. For these reasons, the history of urban terrorism in the Western world has been very largely a history of futility. The Baader-Meinhof Gang in West Germany found no echo whatever among the people on whose behalf they claimed to be engaging in acts of violence against the state. The state, for its part, responded to Baader-Meinhof with the determination which any soundly-based democratic system is entitled to use in self-defence.

Conversely, of course, political violence has tended to be effective in circumstances where the authority under attack is weak, and where the population concerned has suffered from the kind of injustice upon which extremists can feed—where the terrorists, in Mao's words, swim in a friendly sea. The use of terrorism in the post-war world by national liberation movements proved effective for these reasons. During the period of de-colonization, small nationalist groups prepared to use violent means were locked in struggle with metropolitan powers which — not having their roots in the colony — lacked the will to resist, despite the resources at their disposal. In some cases, indeed, the metropolitan power came to sympathise with the cause of rebellion, namely self-determination for a population under alien rule.

The IRA would argue that it finds itself in just such a colonial situation, and that its use of violence will triumph. But the fatal flaw in this argument is that the IRA does not in fact represent the aspirations of a majority struggling to be free. On the contrary, it seeks to impose a change of sovereignty on a large and stable majority that emphatically rejects it. The "metropolitan" power — Britain — is not denying the right of self determination to a colony, it is vindicating the right of self determination of a province. Even if — and this is not conceded — the unit for self determination is taken to be Ireland as a whole, the IRA still lacks any valid claim to represent that voice.

It is considerations of this kind which have led the United Nations to take the view that acts of terror which are directed against a legitimate government and do not reflect a real grievance are reprehensible, while those undertaken in the course of a national liberation struggle are not. It is difficult to sustain such precise distinctions. Clearly the planting of bombs by the IRA in the centre of London or Belfast, with attendant risks to innocent life, falls into the first category. But is it right to suppose, as the UN inclines to do, that terrorism undertaken by the Palestine Liberation Organization or the South West Africa Peoples Organization is different in kind? Swapo, it is true, claims to be fighting on behalf of an indigenous population in South West Africa (Namibia). It has support. But Pretoria would, with justice, contest Swapo's claim to represent all Namibians, something which can only be tested in elections.

The case of the PLO is more complex. It undoubtedly represents a large proportion of Palestinian opinion on the West Bank and in the diaspora, but it also claims sovereignty over a territory which is already occupied by a legal and internationally recognized state, namely Israel. The PLO has itself confused matters by refusing — so far — to make clear whether it seeks self determination for the Palestinians in the whole of former Palestine, or only in part of it. If the latter, then PLO terrorism directed against Israeli occupation of the West Bank — which is illegal — may be said to have some legitimacy as an act of war, at least in UN terms. In practice, however, PLO terrorism has proved just as counter-productive as IRA terrorism, since it has made Israelis apprehensive about the very idea of a Palestinian state.

Moreover, even if Swapo or PLO terrorism is held to be a justified act of war, rather than an unjustified attack on a civilian population, there can be little agreement about which targets are "legitimate". The killing of unarmed civilians is at all times wrong, and cowardly. Nothing can condone attacks on school buses or airport, whatever any United Nations General Assembly may say, however exemplary the motive might appear to be. But under what circumstances is the ambushing of a military convoy or the assassination of a government official to be condoned; and who is to decide whether the grievance thus expressed is real or imagined?

The most worrying aspect of such obstacles to definition, is that they have paralysed all efforts by international bodies to get to grips with terrorist acts. To some extent the Council of Europe's 1977 Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism is an honourable exception. None the less, several European countries — including Ireland — have dissented from its reference to "offences inspired by political motives".

It is possible to see why a Hungarian in 1936, or an Afghan in 1981, might approve this equivocation, but it is hard to see how democratic states can justify any cant which inhibits cooperation against so-called "transnational terrorism". If the IRA, the Japanese Red Army, and other urban terrorist groups can pool their resources under the bloody patronage of Libya, it will be pathetic if democratic governments do not concert their resistance effectively.

But important though policing is, inside and across borders, it is a mistake to believe that this is all that is necessary. Three other responses are required. There must be public vigilance against the bomber, but against the cynical casuist as well. And there must be support and encouragement for politics in the best sense, for the painstaking search resolving grievance and compromising differences. This is what the Western powers have been trying to do with Namibia and for the Palestinians; and it should be noted that the PLO, now forswearing terrorism at least formally, has advanced its cause more rapidly than in earlier years. And let it be noted well that terrorism can never put a grievance right. Politics has to do that. Terrorism may win attention but it often destroys the cause it claims to serve.

POLITICS FAILS TO STOP PLAY

A sigh of relief will escape lovers of cricket in many countries at the announcement that England's tour of India will take place after all. Had it been prevented much more would have been lost than the prospect of an interesting winter's cricket. The whole pattern of Test cricket as we have come to know it would have been in jeopardy.

The tour would not have been called off because England insisted on maintaining cricket contacts with South Africa. The two countries have not played each other since the MCC tour of 1968-69 was cancelled because of the D'Oliveira affair. England very properly refused to allow the government of another country to determine who should be permitted to be a member of the touring party. Since then the English cricket authorities have gone further. Not only do they play no Test cricket against South Africa, but they warn cricketers eligible to play for England not to take part in any international or representative matches in that country. But to do more than that would have been an intolerable infringement of individual rights. If a cricketer wishes to coach or to play as an individual in South Africa, or in any other country, that is up to him. For England to have been blackmailed into dropping, or refraining from choosing, any player who had done so would have been to surrender the very principle that was upheld in the D'Oliveira affair.

That would have been impossible. So if the Indian Government had insisted, the effect would have been to rupture cricketing relations between India and England. Perhaps India could still have toured England. But there would have been a question mark even over that, and it would have been a short step from there to a deplorable division between the white cricketing nations and the others.

That has been avoided, and avoided on honourable terms: It has been fashionable for many years in this country to assume that cricket administrators are blessed with no gift beyond the recollection of how they used to play. Their conduct in this instance has belied that criticism. The cricketing authorities in India have consistently made clear their wish that the tour should proceed: they have not been the ones making difficulties. The authorities in England have been equally keen that the tour should go ahead, but not at any price. They have now secured the conclusion for which they have been striving without any sacrifice of principle. It must now be hoped that the episode can be consigned to history and that a memorable tour will confirm the cricketing bonds between the two countries. At least this sorry affair has shown how much they are valued on both sides.

BRENT BLAZES THE TRAIL

Local government is overweight and a burden on our backs, but let it not be said that it altogether lacks compassion. Take Brent as a warming, not to say heating, example. The London borough of Brent has enclosed with its demands for the payment of supplementary rates (the notorious Livingstone levy) advertising matter from a confidential loans company — 32.5 per cent per annum, and with general interest rates at Reagan levels what could be fairer than that?

None of our great public utilities, gas, water, electricity, the new yellow telephone company, has thought of that, much as they massage their customer relations. Yet a bridging loan to carry over to the next quarter's statement is just what more and more of their customers require. Brent's example is particularly commendable. It is a Labour controlled council but that has not prevented it from making available to its ratepayers the services of a private moneylender. It takes a bit of time for a council to set up a department of its own for the making of confidential loans on a personalized basis: extra staff of the right calibre must be recruited, premises found, and the whole operation cleared with Nalgo. But here a council has identified an emerging need, recognized its urgency, and cut through party dogma to achieve the interim arrangements described above. This is local improvization at its best.

Yet just as Mrs Thatcher is shy of taking credit for the remorselessly compassionate increase in public expenditure which has occurred and is continuing under her government, so it is with Brent. A spokesman is reported as saying that the scheme is not ideal. "We would have sent something like literature for *Encyclopaedia Britannica* if we could. But we had no option." This is hard to follow. An encyclopaedia is a ready help in time of trouble, but if you are stuck for the sum you are required to pay for other people's bus and tube journeys there is not much the *Britannica* can do for you beyond filling you in on the meaning of the expression "distress warrant". A confidential loan is more to the point. If the councillors are too modest to draw attention to themselves, others must do so. Well done Brent.

New plans for Namibia

From Mr Julian Amery, MP for Brighton Pavilion (Conservative)

Sir, Dr Crocker's proposals (report and leading article, October 29) for bringing Namibia to independence seem, on paper at least, to provide a reasonable compromise between the views of the opposing sides. The difficulty, as you rightly say, lies in how far the protection offered by entrenched clauses in any constitution can be made effective. Here much will turn on the wider environment in which Namibian independence might take place.

If a Swapo (South-West African People's Organization) Government were to take office in Windhoek while neighbouring Angola remained a one-party Marxist state under Soviet/Cuban control the risks to South Africa and to other Western interests could be unacceptably high. There would be little to stop such a government setting up a one-party state and establishing African Nationalist Congress guerrilla bases on its territory with Soviet Cuban support.

If, on the other hand, the Soviet/Cuban presence were withdrawn from Angola and the non-Marxist parties — Dr Savimbi's Unita and Mr Holden Roberto's FNLA — were included in the Angolan political process, hopefully by the same sort of electoral arrangements as are proposed for Namibia, the risks would be very greatly diminished.

The contact group of five must of course concentrate on the specifically Namibian proposals which they are instructed to negotiate. But if their work is to be brought to full fruition it will be necessary for the Western Powers to ensure that South African withdrawal from Namibia is matched by a Soviet/Cuban withdrawal from Angola.

By the same token the West will need assurances that similar safeguards to those proposed for the minority groups in Namibia are also made available to the opposition parties in Angola. To remove South African "colonialism" from Namibia while Soviet "colonialism" remains entrenched in Angola would be a major and very dangerous defeat for the free world.

Yours faithfully,
JULIAN AMERY,
House of Commons,
October 29.

Farm tenancies

From Mr J. E. Hooson

Sir, In rejecting the NFU/CLA (Country Landowners' Association) package for landlord-tenant reform (report, October 24) the Labour subcommittee have not only killed hopes of a greater number of tenancies being available in the future but have also killed hopes of a fair rent criterion for existing tenants. It was in order to move away from the "open-market value" criterion, with its scarcity and key money element, to one which took account of the earning capacity of the land that the NFU, representing tenant farmers, agreed to a new formula of life-time tenancies for new letting.

Certainly it creates two classes of tenants, those with the possibilities of the successions under the 1976 Act and those who knowingly accept farms that their successors may well have to surrender on their deaths.

The alternative, with present declining acres of let land, is far fewer farms being let at all. It is the view of both sides of the industry that a growing number with lifetime security is infinitely better than rapidly reducing numbers of "100 year tenants", especially since all tenants, new and existing, would enjoy better rent arbitration.

It is be hoped that these points are reconsidered when the executive deliberates next month.

Whilst all this talk takes place the let sector dwindles and rent arbitrations continue on the present basis. Even with the greatest haste we are aiming for the Queen's Speech of Nov, 1982. Let us hope that dogma, prejudice or ideology do not prevent a sensible solution to a problem which is as much about social structure in the countryside as economics.

If we fail, future generations will justifiably say we all fiddled whilst Rome burnt.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN E. HOOSON, chairman,
Parliamentary Committee of England and Wales,
National Farmers' Union,
Knightsbridge, SW1.
October 24.

Christians and the bomb

From the Reverend E. H. Chitty

Sir, Ronald Butt ("Arms questions the CND must answer" October 29) speaks of a "cruelly sentimentalised Christianity", and it is, if it believes "man must needs love the highest when he sees it". Sometimes he crucifies it.

I was a pacifist and conscientious objector in the last war and served in Bomb Dsiposal and the RAMC. In France my Red Cross armband did not save me from a burst from a Schmeizer, nor did I expect it to. Despite many studies of animal behaviour passive resistance or surrender is not necessarily "disarming". It can provoke violent reactions in human beings.

For me Christian pacifism is a spiritual vocation and follows its own paradoxical logic. Those who feel called this way can only respond in trust and let God make what he will of their obedience. It was never a political policy, though in CND, "true pacifists" (Mr Butt's phrase) will march with unexpected companions.

Yours sincerely,
ERNEST CHITTY,
Flat 2,
8 Adamson Road,
Hampstead, NW3.
October 29.

Protecting the Antarctic wilderness

From Mr James Dawson

Sir, The experience of oil consortiums endeavouring to extract oil and natural gas from the icy regions of the North Slope of Alaska are germane to the debate concerning the Antarctic wilderness. Moving icebergs are the potent enemy of seabed pipelines carrying the oil to depots for tanker collection.

These difficulties apply equally to oilfields off the Labrador/Newfoundland coastal areas, of great and natural beauty unchanged since Viking times. "Iceberg alley" from the calving of Greenland bergs renders surface oilrigs and seabed pipelines so hazardous as to be almost commercially impossible. Costs in this area are 70 per cent higher than in the North Sea.

Commercial exploitation of the Antarctic, in real terms, is impractical while present and imagined engineering techniques in ice-prone areas apply. Nuclear submarine tankers to carry oil and natural gas from the North Slope and other northern areas of Alaska and Canada have recently been mooted for under-ice navigation.

This is a repeat of a public relations exercise, in 1968, by the General Dynamics Corporation for under-ice oil tanker submarines. It did not advance from the drawing board, being fraught with navigational difficulties among others.

Whilst oil and natural gas reserves are as finite as any mining operation, it will be many years before ice problems in oil extraction, psychological as well as physical, become a practical commercial reality. Shale oils are only now emerging as commercially interesting, after many years of rejection.

The therapeutic affect of the still silent areas of the world, is known to few people. Glacier Bay National Park, in Alaska, framed by the Fairweather range of mountains, dusted with fresh snow in the rare sunshine is a sight that imprints itself on the mind.

Tourism in Alaska, on the doorstep of America's west coast, is booming. The Alaskan and American governments have rationed the number and frequency of cruise ships to this and other beautiful national parks in the interests of the breeding of the threatened humpback whale; at present the permitted figure of cruise ships is 89.

The US National Park Service's officers are zealous and knowledgeable in defending the sanctity of Glacier Bay with its five glaciers, and help both scientists and tourists to appreciate the complexity of the life chains in their parish.

The same care could, and should, be exercised in Antarctica. The national park principle could be enlarged to international parks over large areas, where penguins and sea birds would be protected, as they are in areas of Alaska. A wilderness need not be raped by tourism if it is controlled by dedicated scientists, teachers and conservationists supporting legislators.

The enormous difficulties attending the gaining of commercial profit from oil and gas in the northern icecap area are child's play when compared with those to be faced in Antarctica.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES DAWSON,
Honorary Secretary,
British Chapter,
Explorer's Club,
P.O. Box 45,
Tower Place,
London, EC3.
October 29.

Staying afloat

From Mr S. Higashi

Sir, I am not concerned with Mr Atkinson's assessment of the current fortunes of British Shipbuilders in his letter of October 7, but I must reply to his criticisms of the Japanese shipbuilding industry.

Japan has never implemented measures with the intention of monopolising the world shipbuilding market. The Japanese share of world shipbuilding increased to the extent it did in the early 1960s because the industry made great efforts to increase productivity and to meet the needs of shipowners with more modern facilities. Shipowners appreciated this improvement and placed many orders with Japanese shipbuilders.

True, Japan provided shipbuilding facilities for big tankers in the early 1970s, but then so did European countries, and nobody could have foreseen the 1973 oil crisis. Mr Atkinson may need reminding that, following this crisis, Japan was the first shipbuilding country to cut back capacity — by 35 per cent in fact.

As for Mr Atkinson's allegation that "Japan started the subsidy race in 1962 by the introduction of cheap export credit", I would only say that since 1963 Japan has taken an active part in the OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) and was amongst the OECD countries who established the 1969 understanding on ship export credits, an understanding which, to my knowledge, all OECD members, including Japan, have since applied.

Mr Atkinson has misunderstood the situation in stating that Japanese shipbuilding is preparing for "a new round of expansionism, about £620m [sterling] in fact". This figure is an approximation of one put forward as a likely investment figure by the Japanese shipbuilding press.

Furthermore, although Japanese shipbuilding companies intend to allocate a very low percentage of this investment to renovating outdated shipbuilding facilities, the greater part will be allocated to their other activities which are quite separate from shipbuilding. Indeed, they are prohibited by law from expanding shipbuilding facilities without government permission. To quote it in connection with shipbuilding alone is therefore gross exaggeration.

Yours faithfully,
S. HIGASHI, Director General,
Japan Ship Centre (Jetro),
24 Eastcheap, EC3.
October 26.

Sir Roger Hollis

From Mr Chapman Pincher

Sir, Your letter from Sir Martin Furnival Jones and Mr C. A. G. Simkins (October 21) provides the first official confirmation of the claim in my book, *Their Trade is Treachery*, that Sir Roger Hollis, who preceded Sir Martin as Director General of MI5, was *interrogated* on suspicion of being a spy. The Prime Minister in her statement to Parliament admitted only that Sir Roger had been investigated. MI5's response to suspicion of espionage is divided into three stages. The suspect is first subjected to *investigation* carried out, as far as possible, without his knowledge. If the findings appear to support the suspicion he is then *interviewed*. This takes the form of discussions usually carried out in a friendly manner. Interviews usually lead to further investigations. If these prove positive the suspect is then subjected to *interrogation*, a more direct and often hostile form of examination intended to induce admissions and, hopefully, confession.

The confirmation that Sir Roger was recalled from retirement, as he was in 1970, to be subjected to interrogation, which I know to have been quite hostile, makes nonsense of suggestions that the event was merely routine. Most of those who carried out the inquiries over the previous six years, involving much foreign travel believed the internal intelligence evidence to be so weighty that Sir Roger might confess, which he did not.

When Sir Martin alleges that there was "not a shred of evidence" that Sir Roger had been disloyal he can only mean *legal* evidence of such a nature that it could have been brought into a British court of law. There was no legal evidence against Fuchs or Blake until they confessed during interrogation. It was lack of legal evidence which induced Mr Harold Macmillan to clear Philby in Parliament in 1955.

Yours faithfully,
CHAPMAN PINCHER,
Church House,
16 Church Street,
Kintbury,
Newbury,
Berkshire.
October 21.

Architecture Studies

From Mr Owen Luder

Sir, On July 22, you published a letter from me about the University Grants Committee's guidance on cuts in the university sector of higher education in which I expressed the hope that any rationalization should in the national interest be truly rational and national. I believed that architectural education would stand the test better than many disciplines.

Now we have a tragic example of the crazy situation into which we are getting ourselves. A proposal is to come before the Senate of the University of Bristol that the School of Architecture be closed.

The UGC itself went only so far as to suggest that there should be discussions about cooperation between the schools in Bath and Bristol. I understand it was made clear that any cuts should not be so large as to threaten their viability.

It cannot be in the interests of the country, of higher education or of professional education to allow arbitrary closure of valuable disciplines. The RIBA can see no justification for random and expedient attacks upon the pattern of architectural education and the destruction of a school whose reputation stands high.

The secretary of State and the Chairman of the UGC should make it clear that they did not intend there to be haphazard closures of this kind.

Yours faithfully,
OWEN LUDER,
Royal Institute of British Architects,
66 Portland Place, W1.
October, 29.

False fire

From Mr Paul Ferris

Sir, thanks to BBC 1's "Fighter Pilot" (October 28) we know what some of those low-flying military aircraft that swarm over Welsh hill country are up to. A Buccaneer pilot was seen being briefed for (and then making) a simulated rocket attack on Welsh nationalists who were messing about with transmitters. What fun.

It might be a shade more tactful, though, for the RAF to stick to battles between Red Force and Blue Force. Most of the Welsh, myself included, are not nationalists in any political sense of the word. But that makes such a scenario for British planes in friendly skies all the more inept. Why give hostages to extremists?

Yours faithfully,
PAUL FERRIS,
26 Roehampton Court,
Queens Ride, SW13.
October 29.

Expatriate art treasures

From Mr Maurice E Cooke

Sir, The principle in the controversy whether Benin bronzes, the Elgin Marbles and certain Ethiopian documents should be returned to the country from which they were "looted" (letters, October 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28) is being lost in details. Details are important— notably the fact that the Elgin Marbles were bought, not "looted"—but the principle is more so. For the principle is both morally bad and politically disastrous.

It is morally bad because it rates nationalism above art, science and scholarship. Nothing could be less desirable than that all British art should remain in Britain, all Mexican in Mexico and all Ancient Greek in modern Greece and Turkey. Art, science and scholarship are for man, not nations.

The principle is politically disastrous because it could not be confined to art but must extend to territory. So the Americans must hand back their homeland to the Indians from whom they "looted" it; and the Anglo-Saxons England to the Welsh; and the Welsh to . . . whoever they took it from.

These examples are fantasies but others are not. Alsace-Lorraine was "looted" by Louis XIV and has been part cause of three wars: should it cause a fourth? Ulster (according to the IRA) was "looted" by the Protestant settlers; and Palestine either by the Jews from the Arabs or by the Arabs from the Jews.

If time is not to confer good title then no man is secure in what he owns, and war is endemic. In these conditions the Benin bronzes, the Elgin Marbles and the Ethiopian documents will probably be destroyed.

Yours sincerely,
M. E. COOKE,
8 Menai View Terrace,
Holyhead Road,
Bangor,
Gwynedd.
October 28.

From Professor Kenneth Kirkwood

Sir, "Stolen from the Royal Palace in Madrid in 1869". Such are the words writ large beside Goya's "El Medico" presently on display in the splendid Spanish exhibition in the National Gallery and on loan from the national galleries of Scotland. The words are printed also in the accompanying catalogue, *El Greco to Goya*, which supplies more detail of the picture's provenance, eg "the only certain tapestry cartoon by Goya not in the Prado, Madrid".

Commendable Scottish forthrightness. . . . Certainly the picture appears to be in excellent condition and to be cherished by the Scots.

Yours truly,
KENNETH KIRKWOOD,
St Antony's College,
Oxford.
October 25.

Concern over Soviet Jew

From Lieutenant-Colonel P. Davis, RM (Retd)

Sir, May I report the latest travesty of justice which recently occurred in Kishinev, USSR?

On May 30, 1981, Mr Vladimir Tsukerman was arrested outside the synagogue after attempting to lead a peaceful procession with some 40 men, women and children, to the Ministry of the Interior to protest against their repeated refusals to allow them to join their families in Israel.

Mr Tsukerman's wife and young child have lived in Israel for the past three years.

After four months in prison Mr Tsukerman was tried on the charge of "causing a public disturbance", found guilty and sent to a labour camp for three years. There is no possibility of an appeal as the trial took place in the Moldavian Supreme Court.

Mr Tsukerman served in the Soviet Navy until 1975, hence my interest in his case. I, together with other retired Royal Naval and Royal Marines officers, wrote to the Soviet Ambassador on August 3 last to express our concern, but to date we have not had the courtesy of a reply.

Yours faithfully,
PETER DAVIS,
29 Tuckton Road,
Bournemouth.
October 19.

Change of party

From Mr Bernard Denvir

Sir, Although it is more than a little naive in me to be so, I am disturbed by the implications in Lord Vaizey's letter on Thursday (October 29) that his friends tell him that, had he delayed leaving the party which ennobled him, "I might by now have found myself a cushy number on the SDP bandwagon".

He left that party at the moment of a general election, and with what can only be described as the minimum of reticence. It would seem that in thus commiserating with him his friends are displaying a remarkably consistent view of his motivation.

Yours &c,
BERNARD DENVIR,
85 Knatchbull Road, SE5.

Taken in vain

From the Reverend W. T. Armstrong

Sir, The Dean of Hereford (October 27) must steel himself against even greater degradation of the queen of the sciences.

Some weeks ago, on BBC Television's *Ask the Family*, the usually literate Mr Robert Robinson was heard to say that, before the programme started, the staff had had a theological argument on whether the correct expression was "a dog's dinner" or "a dog's breakfast"!

Yours faithfully,
W. T. ARMSTRONG,
Lower Beeding Vicarage,
Horsham, West Sussex,



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
October 30: The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at Paddington Station in the Royal Train this morning upon the conclusion of their tour of the Principality.

The Hon Edward Adeane, Major John Winter, Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith and Mr John Haslam were in attendance.

His Royal Highness, President of the Mary Rose Trust received Sir Eric Drake at Buckingham Palace.

This evening The Prince of Wales, International President, United World Colleges, gave a Reception at Buckingham Palace for students of Atlantic College.

His Royal Highness later attended a performance of *Nritya Natika Ramayana* in aid of the Mountbatten Memorial Trust at the Wembley Conference Centre.

Mr Francis Cornish was in attendance.

The Princess Anne Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the Save the Children Fund, this evening attended the Tesco Dinner at Grosvenor House, London, W1.

Miss Victoria Legge-Bourke was in attendance.

By command of The Queen, the Lord Cullen of Ashbourne (Lord in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this morning upon the departure of The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, for Antigua and Barbuda, and bade farewell to Her Royal Highness on behalf of Her Majesty.

KENSINGTON PALACE
October 30: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon left Heathrow Airport, London, this morning in an aircraft of British Airways to represent The Queen at the Independence Celebrations of Antigua and Barbuda.

Her Royal Highness will also visit St.Vincent.

Her Royal Highness was received at the Airport by His Excellency Dr Claudius Thomas (High Commissioner for the Eastern Caribbean), Sir Derek Dodson (Special Representative of the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs), Sir John King (Chairman of British Airways) and Mr John Wright (Deputy Director, British Airports).

The Lady Anne Tennant and Major The Lord Napier and Ettrick were in attendance.

A memorial service for Lady Birley will be held at St. James's, Piccadilly, on Tuesday, November 10, at 11.30.

Forthcoming marriages

Colonel D. H. C. Gordon Lennox and Miss E. C. Stirling
The engagement is announced between David, younger son of Lieutenant-General Sir George and Lady Gordon Lennox, of Gordon Castle, Fochabers, Morayshire, and Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late General Sir William Stirling and of Lady Stirling, of Saxham Hall, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.

Mr R. P. Agnew and Miss A. M. Pepys
The engagement is announced between Robert, son of Dr and Mrs S. A. Agnew, of South Molton, Devon, and Anna, youngest daughter of the late Right Rev Christopher Pepys and of Mrs Pepys, of High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire.

Mr N. D. Jamieson and Miss L. C. Gosling
The engagement is announced between Nigel, elder son of Mr and Mrs P. M. Jamieson, of Fairholme, Mark Beech, Edenbridge, Kent, and Linda, younger daughter of Mr J. V. Gosling, of Brushford, Dulverton, Somerset, and Mrs R. J. Feilden, of Cokethorpe Home Farm, Ducklington, Witney, Oxfordshire.

Mr M. J. H. Maccoy and Miss J. C. Pattinson
The engagement is announced from Kenya between Michael John Harrison, elder son of Mr and Mrs J. G. Maccoy, of Hurstpierpoint, Sussex, and Janette Christine, daughter of Mr and Mrs K. G. Pattinson, of Theydon Bois, Essex, at present of Kisumu, Kenya.

Mr A. J. Senior and Miss C. J. Salkeld
The engagement is announced between Andrew, son of Mr and Mrs James Wood Senior, of Moorwood's Hall Farm, Moorwood's Lane, Sheffield, and Jane, daughter of Mrs Rachel Salkeld, of Keepers Lodge, Milborne Port, nr Sherborne, Dorset, and the late Lieutenant-Colonel P. E. Salkeld.

Marriage

Mr A. A. Lloyd and Miss R. C. West
The marriage took place at the Villa Reale, Milan, on Friday, October 30, between Mr Alban Lloyd and Miss Rosemary West.

PARLIAMENT, OCT 30, 1981

Nationality and Wildlife Acts

Before Parliament was prorogued until the new session beginning next Wednesday Royal Assent was signified to the British Nationality Act, the Wildlife and Countryside Act, and a number of other measures.

These Acts were: Education (Scotland); Matrimonial Homes (Family Protection) (Scotland); Trustee Savings Banks; Compulsory Purchase (Vesting Declaration); Broadcasting; Education; British Transport Docks; London Transport (No 2); Companies (No 2); Betting and Gaming Duties; New Towns; and Acquisition of Land.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Peter T. Hurst to be Taxing Master of the Supreme Court from December 1.
Major-General Sir John Acland to be Senior Army Member, Royal College of Defence Studies, next February.
Major-General J. B. Akehurst to be Commandant, the Staff College, Camberley, next January.
Major-General C. R. Huxtable to be Director Army Staff Duties, Ministry of Defence, next February.
Major-General M. H. Sinnatt to be Chief of Staff and Head of the United Kingdom delegation to "Live Oak", SHAPE
Brigadier B. L. G. Kenny to be General Officer Commanding 1 Armoured Division, next January in the rank of major-general.

The European roots of ecumenical change

Three centenaries celebrated this year indicate that the roots of ecumenical change in the Roman Catholic Church run deep in the heartlands of Europe. Three men, who between them transformed relations between Catholic and non-Catholic and so altered the shape of the Church, were all born within six months of one another in 1881, within a radius of less than two hundred miles: Augustin Bea, on May 21 in southern Germany; Paul Couturier in France on July 29; and Angelo Roncalli, in Italy on November 25. As John XXIII, the last called into being the second Vatican Council. The first became the Cardinal of Christian Unity. The second enlisted the prayers which prepared minds and hearts in all the churches for the great transformation.

Two, grew up in peasant families in very traditional Catholic areas on either side of the Alps: Sotto il Monte on the Southern Slopes, and Reidbobringen on the fringes of the Black Forest. The third grew up in an equally conservative home, his father being a chemist, in Lyons, the Southern capital, ever proud of her first Greek bishop, Ireneus.

During these years the ideal of Christian reunion haunted thoughtful men: Moehler in Germany, Halifax in England, and Leo XIII in the Vatican. But the concept was still unfamiliar and the vision still clouded. We can see today that things became clearer after the end of the War. In England we had the Lambeth Bishops ringing Appeal for Reunion in 1920 and, soon after, the Faith and Order conferences paved the way ahead for all save Catholics, who remained on their own ground, symbolized by "the Prisoner of the Vatican", almost to the eve of the second world upheaval.

The careers of our three men illustrate several gradual approaches to change. Roncalli, after serving briefly in the Indian army, was for a time at the centre of foreign missionary activity in Rome. Later he represented the Holy See in the Balkans. He became an authority on the Orthodox churches and, after serving in Constantinople, on the new Turkey of Ataturk, and on Islam. In the case of Bea, post-war nobility led him in turn to head a new province of the Jesuits in South Germany, and later the Biblical Institute in Rome, with off-shoots in Palestine. He met and made friends with fellow experts of other traditions; but he was seventy by the time he was called upon to steer through the Secretariat of Unity, the contribution made by Orthodox and Protestant to the Council. Paul Couturier, meanwhile, remained what he was all through — a schoolmaster with an enormous range of correspondents in all the churches, whom he taught to pray and study for reunion as and when God wills it.

The main difference brought about by these men was a realistic, and at the same time hopeful, recognition that the moulds in which they had grown up were irretrievably broken and that new, more flexible ones were essential. Behind all of this, though not quite clearly perceived at the time, lay a Benedictine Abbey, founded for the express purpose of promoting prayer and study for Union between East and West. This had been established at Amay in Belgium soon after the First World War by Dom Lambert Beauduin, who had links with all three men.

This extraordinary genius was born eight years before the others at Liege in Belgium. After many ups and downs of fortune, he lived to see much of what he stood and suffered for, accepted and almost taken for granted before his death in 1960. In 1914 he was a refugee in England, briefly in touch with George Bell, later Bishop of Chichester, when he was secretary to Archbishop Davidson: thus he laid the foundations of his great regard for Anglicanism. This led him to evolve the formula *Unie non-absorbee* as a solution to the differences between Canterbury and Rome. Cardinal Mercier adopted it at Malines and it has since become almost a byword. Soon afterward Beauduin was teaching theology in Rome, where Bea was doing the same in another institution. Their paths probably crossed. Certainly he met Roncalli there as he was setting out on his first voyage as Apostolic delegate. He liked him enough to invite him to accompany him as his secretary. Though this plan did not come off they kept in touch. There is no hard evidence that Beauduin met Spencer Jones, the Tractarian country rector who sowed the seed of the Week of Prayer for Unity. But it was kept at Amay, and later promoted at the successor monastery of Chevetogne. There Couturier, an associate member, picked up the idea, and in his turn spread it far and wide from Lyons.

Herbert Keldany

Lord Brockway and Lord Noel-Baker, the socialist campaigners, who will be 93 and 92 respectively tomorrow.

Birthdays

TODAY
Mr Dick Francis, 61; Professor W. F. Grimes, 76; Mr Alastair Hetherington, 62; Mr Henry Keating, 55; Mr John Keeling, 59; Professor R. F. Mahler, 57; Sir Godfrey Mitchell, 90; Sir Ernest Oliver, 81; Rear-Admiral M. J. Ross, 73; Lord Rothschild, 71; Mr Jimmy Savile, 55; Sir Edward Snelson, 77; Major-General V. Thomas, 84.

TOMORROW: Lord Balfour, of Inchrye, 84; Professor Sir Hermann Bondi, 62; the Right Rev L. A. Brown, 74; Admiral Sir John Bush, 67; Air Marshal Sir Edward Chilton, 75; Mr Terence Cuneo, 74; Miss Victoria de los Angeles, 58; Lord Harmar-Nicholls, 69; Mr Alec Higgins, 67; Professor K. H. Jackson, 72; Mr Andrew Knight, 42; Dr J. Dickson Mabon, MP, 56; Mrs Naomi Mitchison, 84; Mr John Pullen, 40; Mr James Ramsden, 58.

Church news

Appointments
The Rev A E Allardice, Curate of St John the Baptist, Felixstowe, diocese of St Edmundsbury & Ipswich, to be Team Vicar designate in the parish of St Francis, Ipswich, same diocese.
The Rev K Allison, Vicar of Amotherby with Appleton-le-Street and Barton-le-Street and Priest in Charge of Salton, diocese of York, to be Priest in Charge of St Ippolyts, diocese of St Albans.
The Rev D N Austerberry, Vicar of St John the Pleck and Bescot Walsall, diocese of Lichfield, to be Rector of Brierley Hill, same diocese.
The Rev F G Burningham, Rector of Sotterley with Willingham, Shadingfield, Ellough, Weston and Henstead, diocese of St Edmundsbury & Ipswich, to be Rector of St Clement with Holy Trinity, Ipswich, same diocese.
The Rev R E Flower, Vicar of Tatworth, diocese of Bath & Wells, to be Priest in Charge of St Andrews, Taunton, same diocese.
The Rev K Harris, Priest in Charge of St Peter, Hargrave, diocese of Chester, to be Vicar of the said benefice in the same diocese.
The Rev J B Knos, formerly Rector of St Philips, Bloemfontein, South Africa, to be Vicar of St Michael and All Angels, North Hull, diocese of York.
The Rev M G H Lackey, Assistant Curate of St James, Hatcham, diocese of Southwark, to be Vicar of St James, New Barnet, diocese of St Albans.
The Rev I J Lovett, Auxiliary Curate of Willesborough with Hinxhill, diocese of Canterbury, to be Curate of Herne, same diocese.
Canon D S Naumann, Vicar of Littlebourne and Rural Dean of East Bridge, diocese of Canterbury, to be Rector of Sandwich, same diocese.
The Rev J Painter, Rector of Kelston Mandeville, diocese of Bath & Wells, to be also Rural Dean of Castle Cary.

Solomon railway picture sells for record £65,934

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

English genre painting at its best provided one of the highlights of Sotheby's New York sale of nineteenth-century European painting on Thursday. Abraham Solomon's railway picture, "First Class", set a new auction record for the artist when it sold for $120,000 (estimate $80,000-$100,000) or £65,934, to an unnamed London dealer.

Solomon exhibited two paintings, "First Class — the Meeting" and "Second Class — the parting" at the Royal Academy in 1854. While his skill was universally admired, the first caused a scandal.

In a first-class carriage a pretty girl and a young man were blatantly flirting, while her guardian dozed in a corner. Solomon immediately repainted the scene; he woke the old gentleman up and placed him between the young man, now in naval uniform, and the girl.

It is that version that was sold in New York, with all the details of the carriage lovingly and accurately deplicted.

It is the second time the painting has set an auction record for Solomon; in 1977 Roy Miles, the London dealer, bid £39,000 to secure it, which seemed an unheard of price at the time.

Thursday's bumper sale proved highly successful by current recessionary standards, with a total of £2.3m and 14 per cent unsold.

A Japanese dealer paid the top price at $250,000 (estimate $180,000-$250,000) for a characteristic Millet peasant scene of 1851, "Paysan répandant du fumier"; a London dealer carried off the most interesting Spanish picture, a beach scene by Sorolla y Bastida of 1908, "Al Baño, Valencia", at $155,000 (estimate $70,000-$100,000) or £85,165; a transatlantic telephone bid secured a new auction record for Signorini, the leader of the Italian Realist school, with a bid of $150,000 (estimate $30,000-$40,000) for a sunlit street scene in Florence, "Via Santa Maria de Bardi".

The growing band of addicted silver spoon collectors gathered at Phillips yesterday for the dispersal of a private collection, totalling £53,096, with 12 per cent unsold.

Two apostle spoons from a set of 1552 were the greatest rarities, the finials depicting St James the Less and St Paul, and they sold for £6,000 (estimate £6,000-£6,500) to a private collector from the Channel Islands.

Even earlier was an Edwardian IV *wrythen-knop* spoon made in London about 1463; it brought £4,200 (estimate £4,500-£5,000).

Among the curiosities was an Anglo-Roman spoon with a bodkin handle, perhaps for piercing eggs, dated to the end of the fifth century AD at £900 (estimate £800-£900). A London spoon of 1751 whose handle unscrewed to become a marrow scoop made £1,400 (estimate £900-£1,000).

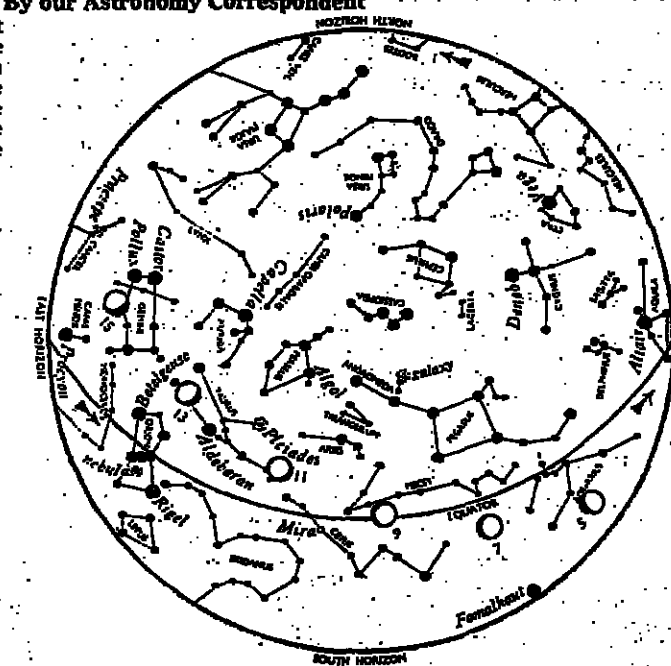
☐With a view to establishing a postal museum in Botswana, Mr P. W. Butale, Botswana's director of posts, attended the sale of the H. R. Holmes collection of Bechuanaland stamps at Harmers in Bond Street on Thursday and purchased many of the historic lots (Our Philatelic Correspondent writes).

This highly specialized collection has been estimated to make £52,000, but it totalled £135,436.

A set of 1887 Imprimaures from the old penny to the £5 value, formerly in the Earl of Crawford's collection and one of three known sets in private hands, sold for £6,250 (estimate £1,250). A group of four historic items carried by postal runners in 1880 on the Gubulawayo to Mafeking route sold for £11,500, more than three times the estimate.

The night sky in November

By our Astronomy Correspondent



The diagram shows the brighter stars that will be above the horizon in the latitude of London at 23hr (11 pm) at the beginning, 22hr (10 pm) in the middle and 21hr (9 pm) at the end of the month, local Mean Time. At places away from the Greenwich Meridian the Greenwich times at which the diagram applies are later than the above by one hour for each 15 deg west of Greenwich and earlier by a like amount if the place be east. The map should be turned so that the horizon the observer is facing (shown by the words around the circle) is at the bottom, the zenith being the centre. Greenwich Mean Time, known to astronomers as Universal Time and expressed in 24-hour notations, is used in the accompanying notes unless otherwise stated.

Mercury will reach greatest morning elongation on the 3rd and will rise nearly an hour and a half before the Sun. It should be observable in the south-east as it will be fairly bright and will continue to brighten after that date.

Venus is a bright object, also brightening during the month, in the south-west for two hours after sunset. In spite of its low altitude it should be readily observable. Greatest elongation on the 11th; Moon a few degrees north of it on the 1st and 30th.

Mars is still not rising until after midnight. It is in Leo and the Moon will be near it on the 20th.

Jupiter was in conjunction last month and is now a morning star. It is brighter than Mercury and within about a degree of that planet on the 6th.

Saturn was also in conjunction last month. It is a little to the west of Jupiter and rises before it, but is less bright by two magnitudes. Thin crescent Moon may be seen a little to the north-west of it on the 22nd.

Uranus will be in conjunction with the Sun on the 22nd.

Neptune is unobservable in the evening twilight.

The Moon: first quarter, 5d01h; full, 11d22h; last quarter, 18d15h; new, 26d15h.

Algol: approximate times of evening minima are 1d20½h, 4d17h, 21d22h and 24d19h.

Notes for November can never omit reference to the Leonid meteors. The radiant is in the head of the Lion (or within the "hook" of the Sickle) and this will not be well above the horizon until about 02h. Except for the serious worker in meteor astronomy, there is not likely to be much reward, as the events are not numerous like the Perseids in August, and there will be moonlight.

The dates are 15th to 19th, with maximum expected on the 17th but after daybreak in the United Kingdom.

In ancient times some "stars" were noticed to be ill-defined and were called nebulous objects. Ptolemy of Alexanria in the *Almagest* of the second century AD listed seven of these, and two of them will be observable in the late evening and for several months hence. One of these is a hazy patch in the Milky Way about half way between Perseus and Cassiopeia.

This is the double cluster of Perseus, and when high in the sky is visible to the naked eye though awkwardly placed at present for binocular users. The other is Praesepe in Cancer, which will be easier to see next month and to which attention has been called before in these notes. The Persian astronomer Al-Sufi (tenth century) produced a list of eight, five of Ptolemy's and of the extra three one is the galaxy in Andromeda.

This is the first record of it in spite of being visible to the naked eye; it also has often been mentioned in these notes. Strangely it is not recorded again for over 600 years, when Marius (Mayer, German) rediscovered it in 1614. Galileo had used his telescope on some of the nebulous stars, and finding Praesepe to be a cluster assumed that they all were but too closely packed to be resolvable in his instrument.

Marius gave a good description of the Andromeda object, not as a cluster but as a pale blurred glow. There was a suggestion about that time, possibly to account for 600 years of neglect, that it was variable in brightness.

The French comet seeker Messier prepared in 1781 a catalogue of nebulous objects which might be mistaken for comets. In this, the Andromeda object is M31 and Praesepe M44; the Perseus cluster is not listed. When Lord Rosse completed his great telescope, six feet in diameter and situated at Parsonstown (now Birr) in Ireland, in 1846 the nebulous objects were studied.

Some were found to be spiral, M31 being one of them. The spectre of nebulae were studied from 1864 by Huggins and his successors and it was found that some of them were gaseous and others, including the spirals, were not. These latter became known as the "white nebulae".

As long ago as 1785 William Herschel suggested that the nebulae could be other Milky Way systems like our own, but the idea did not attract much attention and in the early years of this century the white nebulae were generally regarded as being within our own system. Eventually the distance of M31 was found by Hubble in 1925 to place it well outside our system, the Galaxy; this object and its fellows became "extragalactic nebulae" and subsequently "other galaxies".

Acknowledgement: much of the historical material on this topic has been taken from *The Search for the Galaxies* by K. Glyn Jones (Alpha Academic Press) 1975.

Luncheon

HM Government
The Lord Privy Seal was host yesterday at a luncheon at 1 Carlton Gardens given in honour of Senator Peter Durack, Australian Attorney-General.

Reception

Dyslexia Institute
The Earl or Radnor, President of the Dyslexia Institute, and Mrs V W Fisher, executive director, received the guests at a reception held on Thursday evening at Stationers' Hall in aid of the Dyslexic Institute. Mr Melvyn Bragg opened a book auction which took place afterwards and the auctioneers were Mr Frank Delaney, Mr Reginald Bosanquet, Mr Jeffrey Archer, Sir Geoffrey Jackson, Mr John Ebdon, Mr Barry Norman, Mr Giles Gordon, Mr Christopher Matthew and Mr Leon Garfield.

Dinners

Central and South Middlesex Law Society
The annual dinner and dance of the Central and South Middlesex Law Society was held at the Savoy Hotel last night. Mr Jeremy Copeman-Hill, president, accompanied by Miss B. Watson, was in the chair. The guests of honour were Mr Richard Du Cann, QC, and Mrs Du Cann, Mr D. Marshall, President of the Law Society, and Mrs Marshall, presidents of neighbouring law societies and their ladies and lady presidents of neighbouring law societies and their escorts. Mr Du Cann, the president and the president of the Law Society were the speakers.

Anglo-Omani Society
The annual dinner of the Anglo-Omani Society was held at the Vitello d'Oro Restaurant, Westminster, last night. The Ambassador of Oman, president of the society, was in the chair. Sir Donald Hawley, vice-president, and Mr Gordon Calver, chairman, also spoke and the guests of the society were Mr Robert Moreland, MEP, and the Ven Ralph Lindley.

HM Inspectors of Factories
The annual dinner of the dining club of HM Inspectors of Factories was held last night at the St Ermin's Hotel. Mr J D G Hammer, HM Chief Inspector, presided, and the guests included Mr D Waddington, QC, MP.

Staffordshire Lieutenancy
The Deputy Lieutenants of Staffordshire entertained the Lord Lieutenant at dinner at the County Buildings, Stafford, last night. The Vice-Lord Lieutenant presided.

Broads One Design Club
Lady Mayhew, President of the Broads One Design Club, held a reception and presided at the annual dinner held afterwards at the Royal Norfolk and Suffolk Yacht Club, Lowestoft, last night. The guests included Dr Neil Reynolds, vice-commodore, Royal Norfolk and Suffolk Yacht Club, and Mr J. E. Holmes, commodore, Waveney and Oulton Broad Yacht Club, and their ladies.

Staffordshire Society
The High Sheriff of Staffordshire was the principal guest at the annual dinner of the Staffordshire Society held at Tillington Hall, Stafford, last night.

Service dinners

The Black Watch
The annual gathering dinner of The Black Watch, Royal Highland Regiment, was held at the Royal George Hotel, Perth, last night. Major-General A. L. Watson, Colonel of the Regiment, presided. Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, Colonel-in-Chief, The Black Watch, sent a reply to a message of loyal greetings.

North Irish Horse
The officers' dinner of the North Irish Horse was held last night at Dunmore Park Camp, Belfast. Colonel M. W. McCorkell presided and the guests were the Earl of Gowrie, Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Bond and Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. V. Hunt.

56th (London) Division 1939-1946
A reunion dinner of officers of the 56th (London) Division 1939-1946 was held yesterday at the Army and Navy Club. Major-General J. Scott-Elliot was in the chair and Lieutenant-General Sir John Eldridge was among those present.

Royal Army Ordnance Corps
Members of the Royal Army Ordnance Corps Officers' Club held their annual dinner last night at the headquarters officers' mess, Camberley. The Representative Colonel Commandant, Major-General J. T. Stanyer, presided.

Services tomorrow: Twentieth Sunday after Trinity

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: HC, 8; M, 10.30, Jubilate (E W Naylor in A Flat), Te Deum (Shepherd) The First Service, Canon Harvey; 11.30 HC Dowton (The Short Service); E, 3.15 Collation and installation of Rev K J Woollcombe, A: He that hath my commandments (William Mundy), Rev A Webster.
WESTMINSTER ABBEY: HC, 8; M, 10.30, Stanford in B flat, O quam gloriosum (Byrd), Rev P Symonds; Sung Eucharist, 11.40, Palestrina Missa Aeterna Christi munera; E and S, 3.30, Watson in E, Faire is the heaven (Harris); Canon Baker; organ recital, 6.05, Christopher Herrick; E, 6.30, Canon Beeson.
SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC, 9, Cathedral Eucharist: 11, organ solo Mass in C (Mozart), A: Beati quorum (Stanford), Canon Smith-Cameron; 3.30, Cathedral Evensong, Noble in B minor, A: And I saw another angel (Stanford), Rev R Bain.
THE CHAPEL ROYAL, St James's Palace: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11.15, Missa Brevis (Walton), Canon Vicary.
THE QUEEN'S CHAPEL OF THE SAVOY (public welcomed): 11.15, Sung Eucharist, Ireland in C, Rev J Trillo.
GUARDS' CHAPEL, Wellington Barracks: M, 11, Canon Bown, HC, 12.
GRAY'S INN CHAPEL (public welcomed): HC, 8.30
LINCOLN'S INN CHAPEL (public invited, entry via Lincoln's Inn Gateway): Holy Communion and sermon, 11.30, Canon Tydeman.
HM TOWER OF LONDON (public welcomed): HC, 9.15, M, 11, Jub Gibbons (second service), A: I beheld and lo! a great multitude (Blow). The Chaplain.
TEMPLE CHURCH, Fleet Street (public welcomed): HC, 8.30; MP, 11.15, A: Glorious in heaven are the souls of all saints (T.L. da Vittoria), Rev Professor U. E. Simon.
ST CLEMENT DANES (RAF Church) (public welcomed): HC, 8.30, 11, Choral Eucharist, Resident Chaplain: Byrd Mass for four voices, Justorum animae (Byrd); refreshments after the service.
CHAPEL ROYAL, Hampton Court Palace (public welcomed): HC, 8.30; 11, Sung Eucharist, Wood in the Phrygian mode, Motet, Ave verum Corpus (Byrd); E, 3.30: Stanford in C, A: O Quam Gloriosum (Byrd).
ALL HALLOWS BY THE TOWER: 11: All Saints Day; patronal festival, Lord Bishop of London.
ALL SAINTS, Margaret Street: LM, 8 and 5.15, HM, 11, Rev G. Reindorp (redemesse in C, K257 (Mozart), Solemn Evensong, 6, Rev Professor J. Macquarrie; Collegium Regales (Howells).
ALL SOULS, Langham Place: 11, All Souls Thanksgiving and Gift day (HC), Rev A. Cornes; 6.30, Festival of Praise, Preb M. Baughen.
GROSVENOR CHAPEL, South Audley Street: HC 8.15; High Mass, Missa O quam gloriosum (Victoria), O quam gloriosum (Victoria), Rev A. W. Marks.
HOLY TRINITY, Brompton: 8 HC, 9.45, Family Service; 11, Sung HC, Rev S. Millar; 6.30, ES, Rev P. Wallworth.
HOLY TRINITY WITH ALL SAINTS, Prince Consort Road, SW7: HC, 8.30, Choral Matins and Eucharist, 11, A: Give us the wings of faith (Leighton), Rev M. Israel.
HOLY TRINITY, Sloane Street (Sloane Square station): HC 8.30, HC, 10.30, Canon Roberts, HC, 12.10.
ST ALBAN'S, Holborn: 9.30 SM; 11.00, HM Rev Dr Huelin, Kronungsmesse (Mozart), O quam gloriosum (Victoria); 5.30 LM.
ST BARTHOLOMEW-THE-GREAT PRIORY (AD 1123): HC, 9; Choral Eucharist, 11, Missa O quam gloriosum (Victoria), A: O quam gloriosum (Victoria); E, 6.30, Byrd (third service), A: O quam gloriosum (Byrd), the Rector.
ST BRIDE'S, Fleet Street: HC, 8.30; 11, Choral Matins and Eucharist, Prebendary Dewi Morgan; 6.30, Choral Evensong, Rev W. Boulton.
ST GEORGE'S, Hanover Square: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11 Blake in D, A: Justorum Animae (Byrd), Rev G. D. Watkins.
ST JAMES'S CHURCH, Garlickhill (City): 10.30, HC, Prebendary D W C Mossman.
ST JAMES'S, Piccadilly: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11.00; EP 6.
ST MARGARET'S, Westminster: 11, Sung Eucharist, Canon Charles.
ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: 9.45, Family Communion, Norman Ingram-Smith; 11.15, Morning Service, the Vicar; 4.15, Choral Evensong; 6.30, Evening Service, Rev. C. Hedley.
ST MARY ABBOTS, Kensington: HC, 8 and 12.30; Sung Eucharist, 9.30, M, 11.15, E, 6.30.
ST MARY'S, Bourne Street: LM, 8, 9.45, 7, HM, 11, the Rev. G. Irvine: Missa Brevis in D (Mozart); Justorum animae (Stanford); O Quam Gloriosum (Vali); 6.15 Evensong and Solemn Benediction.
ST MARYLEBONE, Parish Church: HC, 8 and 11: Das June Winfield, Kronubamesse, K 317 (Mozart); Justorum Animae (Silert), 6.30, Rev P Speck, Ministry of Healing, Laying on of Hands.
ST MICHAEL'S, Chester Square: HC, 8.15, Family Service, 11, The Rev. E. G. H. Saunders; E, 6.30, The Rev A. G. C. Pearson.
ST PAUL'S, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge: HC, 8 and 9, Solemn Eucharist, 11, Missa O Quam Gloriosum (Vittoria), Rev A. C. C. Courtauld.
ST PAUL'S, Robert Adam Street: 11, Rev J. Walden; 6.30, Rev A. Kirk.
ST SIMON ZELOTES, Chelsea: HC 8, MP 11, Dr E. Abbott; EP 6.30, Rev O. R. Clarke.
ST STEPHEN'S, Gloucester Road: LM 8, 9; HM 11, Missa Ave Jesu (Oldroyd); Canon Porter; E and B 6, Rev D. Priest.
ST VEDAST, Foster Lane: SM 11, Canon (French-Beytagh), In Simplicitate (Langlais), Gaudent in Coelis (Dering).
ST COLUMBA'S (Church of Scotland), Pont Street: 11, Rev W. A. Cairns; 6.30, Rev J. Fraser McLuskey.
CROWN COURT CHURCH (Church of Scotland), Russell Street, Covent Garden: 11.15, and 6.30, Rev J. Miller Scott. 12.20, HC, 11.15, 6.30, Rev J. Miller Scott.
THE ORATORY, SW7, HM11, Missa O quam gloriosum (Victoria); LM 7, 8, 9, 10, 12.30, 4.30, 7; Vesp, 3.30.
ST ANSELM AND CECILIA, Kingsway: SM,11, Messe Breve (Jour de Paques, 1934) (Rene Lefebvre), Justorum Animae (Saint-Saens).
ST ETHELDREDA'S, Ely Place (Holborn Circus): 11, Mass: Coronation Mass (Mozart); Gradual: Jubilate Deo (Lassus); Offertory: O quam gloriosum (Victoria).
ST PATRICK'S, Soho Square: SM, 6pm, Messe de l'eglise, Sic Madeleine (Theodore Dubois), Justorum Animae (Achille Philipp).
CHURCH OF OUR LADY, St John's Wood: SM (Latin) 7pm, Missa Ecce Ego Ioannes (Palestrina); O quam gloriosum (Victoria).
THE JESUIT CHURCH, Farm Street: 7.30, 8.30, 10, 11 (Sung Latin Mass), 12, 4.15, 6.15.
REGENT SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (United Reformed), Tavistock Place: 11 and 6.30, Rev Daniel Jenkins; 11 Mrs J. Elphick; Rev W. R. Findlay, 6.30.
ST JOHN'S WOOD United Reformed Church (Presbyterian/Congregationalist), Lord's Roundabout: 11, Rev J Miller.
CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER: 11, Sister Jacqueline Pill; 6.30, Rev Dronwy Morgan.
WEST LONDON MISSION, Hinde Street Methodist Church, W1: 11, David Mullins; 6.30, Martin Forward.
CITY TEMPLE, Holborn Viaduct, EC: 11, Rev B Johanson; 6.30, Rev R Dorey.
WESTMINSTER CHAPEL, Buckingham Gate: 11 and 6.30, Rev R T Kendall.
WESLEY'S CHAPEL, City Road: 11, Lord Soper.

OBITUARY

MR BERNARD GUY

Varied military, business and church career

Mr Bernard Gordon Guy, who has died aged 89, was the youngest son of Canon Douglas Guy of Harrogate, and brother of Commander B.J.D. Guy, VC, DSO.

On leaving Winchester College, he farmed in British Columbia for some years; at the outbreak of the First World War he enlisted in Lord Strathcona's Horse, and for the first three years of the war served in France, where he won the M.C.

He joined the Salonika Expeditionary Force in 1916, and was present at the surrender of the Bulgarian Army on September 28, of the Turks a month later, and reached the Danube the day before the Austrians surrendered on November 11, 1918.

Between the two world wars he was in business in Britain. He served again in the Army throughout the Second World War, as a lieutenant colonel in command of training camps.

Retiring from business at the age of 60, he spent five years in the Middle East working to ease the lot of Palestinian and other refugees. From 1957 until his second retirement at the age of 70, he was general secretary of the Jerusalem and the East Mission, a post which followed from his experiences in the Middle East.

During his five years with the Mission, he was closely involved with the Most Rev A. C. MacInnes, the first Archbishop, in the establishment of the Archbishopric in Jerusalem, (replaced in 1976 by the Episcopal Church in Jerusalem and the Middle East) and in the launching of St George's College, a training college in Jerusalem for Anglican clergy.

A man of energy and enterprise, and ever resourceful, his inquiring mind and varied interests kept him active to the end. Those who knew him will especially remember his sense of fun, and the kindly practical help he was always ready to give.

He was married first to Joyce Natalie Fisher who died in 1922, and secondly to Catherine Young Hagart; she and his four children (two from each marriage) survive him.

MR RALPH CARY

Mr. Ralph Cary, J.P., chairman of the National Farmers Union Mutual and Avon Insurance Group, has died suddenly at his home in Potterne, Wiltshire, at the age of 66.

Cary's association with the NFU Mutual began in 1962, with his appointment as local director. In 1967 he joined the boards of the NFU Mutual and Avon, becoming vice chairman in 1974 and chairman a year later. He was also chairman of the Stratford-upon-Avon printing firm, Edward Fox & Son.

Through this association with the group and its subsidiary, Cary played an important part in the business life of Stratford-upon-Avon; the affinity he felt for the town and its people was reflected in the group's involvement in local affairs and activities.

Having been in farming all his life, Cary held many offices in the National Farmers' Union, culminating in county president between 1973 and 1975.

He is survived by his wife, Nan, and four daughters.

MAJOR-GEN SIR RANDLE FEILDEN

Sir Humphrey Prideaux writes:-

Your notice on October 29 of the death of Major-General Sir Randle Feilden rightly gave prominence to his immensely distinguished services in the world of racing, but there is another area of service which ought not to go unrecorded.

When he retired from the Army in 1949 as Vice-Quartermaster-General, he became general manager of NAAFI. During the war the executive control of NAAFI had been in the hands of a committee, and Gerry Feilden was the first individual chief executive in the post-war era.

NAAFI is essentially a commercial organization, albeit dedicated to the service of the Forces and their families, and Gerry Feilden quickly acquired the necessary commercial arts. He also brought his administrative skills and robust wisdom to bear on the many problems confronting NAAFI as it adjusted to the needs of the Forces in the post-war world.

His care for his staff, his ability to trust and to delegate and his very special brand of humour quickly endeared him to all levels in NAAFI. He continued as chief executive until 1961 and then stayed on as a non-executive director until 1964.

During this long period of 15 years NAAFI absorbed much of his time, and he will always be remembered with gratitude and deep affection by all those who were privileged to serve with him.

Major-General Sir James d'Avigdor-Goldsmid writes:

Your admirable obituary notice of General Gerry described in detail his great contribution to horse racing as an administrator, and his achievements during his extended tour as Senior Steward of the Jockey Club, a post-war record for time in the appointment.

What was omitted was reference to his work on behalf of the Stable Lads Welfare Trust whose chairmanship he took up when he had finished his tour as Senior Steward, and which he held for eight years until January of this year. Under his guidance and direction the Trust has grown in size, importance and responsibilities. This was due largely to his hard work and personal interest, and his ability to appreciate the needs of those working in the racing and breeding industry.

His accessibility and easy manner combined with his charm and ability and willingness to talk to anyone made him a popular figure. We shall remember him not only for his achievement but for his guidance and sense of humour, his shrewd judgment and his sound advice.

MR WALTER HINTON

Mr Walter Hinton, an aviation pioneer who was a member of a crew of six which flew a US Navy aircraft across the Atlantic Ocean eight years before Charles Lindbergh made his solo flight, died in Florida on October 28. He was 92.

Hinton, who was born on an Ohio farm on November 10, 1888, took an early interest in aviation. He made the first flight between New York and Rio de Janeiro, and piloted an expedition into parts of the unexplored Amazon River valley.

A friend of the Wright brothers and of Admiral Richard Byrd, Hinton was the last surviving member of the crew which flew an NC-4 from Rockaway, New York, to Lisbon, Portugal, in May 1919. Lindbergh's flight was in 1927.

Professor Leonard Hawkes, FRS, who was Head of the Department of Geology at Bedford College from 1921 to 1956, and thereafter Professor Emeritus, died on October 29. He was 90.

He was president of the Geological Society of London from 1956 to 1958, and president of the Mineralogical Society from 1954 to 1957. He was awarded the Murchison Medal in 1946, and the Wollaston Medal 16 years later.

Mrs Jenifer Parsons, wife of Mr Richard Parsons, CMG, Britain's Ambassador to Spain since 1979, died suddenly in Madrid on October 28. She was Jenifer Jane Mathews, and they were married in 1960, there being three sons of the marriage.

Lady Loyd, wife of Sir Francis Alfred Loyd, KCMG, OBE, died on October 26. She was Katharine, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel S. C. Layzell, MC.

Latest wills

Mrs Suzanne Beadle, of Belgravia, London, left estate valued at £1,104,557 net. She left £100 to Mr Thomas Fisher, a flower seller near her home, £179,000 and other bequests variously to relatives and other personal legatees, and the residue to form a trust for charitable purposes or to distribute to such charities as her trustees decide.

Mrs Mary Katherine Adelaide Lubbock, of Downe, Orpington, Kent, daughter of the fifth Lord Stanley of Alderley and mother of Lord Avebury, left estate valued at £71,262 net. After a number of family bequests she left the residue to the Maurice Lubbock Memorial Fund.

Miss Gertrude Leah Baish, of Sidmouth, Devon, left estate valued at £144,858 net. She left £4,100 and some effects to personal legatees, the sale proceeds of her effects not otherwise bequeathed to the Cheshire Foundation, and the residue equally between the Ex-Services Welfare Society, British Sailors Society, RNLI, RSPCA, Dr Barnado's, PDSA, and the League against Cruel Sports.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Alderson, Mr Geoffrey Marshall Gollan, of Waterloo, Liverpool £222,526

25 years ago

From The Times of Tuesday, October 30, 1956

Israel march on Suez

From Our Correspondent
Tel Aviv, Oct 29. — Israel forces are marching towards Suez. It was announced tonight that bases in the El Kuntilla and Ras et Naqob area have been attacked, and the positions west of the Nahal road junction, towards the Suez Canal, have been occupied. An Israel Army announcement says that the operation was necessitated by the continuous military attacks on Israel land and sea communications, the purpose of which was to "cause destruction and deprive the people of Israel of the possibility of peaceful existence." The depth of penetration is 80 kilometres (50 miles) inside Egyptian territory — roughly half way to the Suez Canal area. The territory through which the Israelis are advancing is desert country, cut by deep *Wadis*.

Drama controller

Mr Nicholas Elliott, who had been due to leave London Weekend Television for a job with breakfast-time television, is to stay as controller of a new drama and arts department, it was announced yesterday.

Saturday Review

The gifts of the Gonzaga

by Peter Watson

"They have vanished", said Aldous Huxley, speaking of the Gonzaga dynasty, the Renaissance Dukes of Mantua. "They are as wholly extinct as the dinosaur".

When Prince Charles opens the Splendours of the Gonzaga exhibition next week at the Victoria and Albert Museum, the dinosaurs will walk again. In the 1620s his predecessor and namesake, King Charles I, bought a great number of paintings from Vincenzo Gonzaga in a move that was the beginning of the end for the Mantuan dukes: the rest of their great collections were subsequently dispersed around Europe. Now, for the first time in 350 years, some of the paintings, furniture, jewelry and ceramics have been brought together again.

Peter Watson travelled to Mantua to explore the ducal palaces that were the home of a family who, despite their hunch backs and congenital syphilis, created one of the most-civilized courts Europe has ever known.

I stumbled across the Gonzaga by happy accident. Interested in Charles I's magnificent collection of paintings, I was astonished to learn that he had bought many of them in a single sale in the late 1620s from Vincenzo Gonzaga, Duke of Mantua. Who, I asked myself, was this Duke who had amassed such a collection in the first place — works by Titian and Tintoretto, Rubens and Mantegna, Giulio Romano and Paolo Veronese, Correggio and Giovanni Bellini — and was yet poor enough, or mad enough, to part with it?

I soon learned that Vincenzo was the weak, inept, sterile rump of a once formidable family; that, according to the art dealer Daniel Nys, who in the 1620s acted as intermediary in the sale to Charles I, the Duke had let the paintings go for 68,000 *scudi*, far less than their market value, "... to the surprise of all Italy and the disgust of the people of Mantua".

The story of how the Gonzaga rose from mere peasants to rule one of the most civilized courts of all time, and then to crash again, caused Huxley to describe Mantua as "the most romantic city in the world". It is perhaps another happy accident that the Gonzaga exhibition opens while the BBC series about the Borgia in Rome is running on television. For though the Gonzaga are not, at the moment, household names, like the Borgia themselves, the Medici in Florence, the Sforza in Milan or the Estensi in Ferrara, the artistic trappings of the Gonzaga court are every bit as worthy of our acclaim as those other families.

For example, at one time or another, the Gonzaga court had Giulio Romano and Alberti as its architects; Pisanello, Andrea Mantegna and Peter Paul Rubens as its painters; nine tapestries woven in Brussels around 1530 based on Raphael's cartoons for the Sistine Chapel; Guiseppe Monteverdi as its composer and master of music and Baldesar Castiglione, author of *The Courtier*, as its ambassador to Rome. And possibly the first children's school.

Mantua itself is also unusual physically. It was originally a five-sided island, as a result of the damming of the River Mincio as long ago as 1198. Even now it is surrounded on three sides by these lakes. And the Ducal Palace and its associated buildings house a number of curious yet impressive features which help show what an idiosyncratic family the Gonzaga were. For instance, the ducal buildings include:

- Stabling for 600 horses, with a special arena where they could be displayed to visitors;
- An enormous roof garden (about the size of the garden at the top of Barker's) to enable people to exercise during the formal meals at court, which often ran to more than 100 courses;
- A curious domed room, built by Giulio Romano and frescoed with pictures of giants and where the echo lasts a full *seven* seconds;
- An entire apartment built to scale for dwarfs;
- A bedroom with a maze on the ceiling, just in case the Dukes got bored;
- Staircases for horses, so the Dukes and their wives didn't have to walk up to their rooms;
- A clock, constructed in 1473, which not only told the time of day but also provided a horoscope and told the Mantuan people the proper days on which to prune plants, take medicine, go to the doctor, start on trips, or make clothes;
- A bell tower with a cage halfway up, on the outside: here prisoners were kept, on show.

Note that the impressive is mixed up with the unusual, indeed the bizarre. There was certainly an extraordinary side to the Gonzaga which perhaps gives a fresh sidelight on Renaissance







Faces from one of the most-civilized courts of all time: above, Isabella d'Este, in a portrait by Leonardo da Vinci; Francesco Gonzaga, in commemorative form; and bottom, terracotta bust of Francesco Gonzaga II, by Minelli

life, one not so easily seen in the lives of the better-known families.

For instance, although there was a Gonzaga cardinal by 1461, and nine more before 1615, and though one of them nearly became Pope and another was a candidate for canonization, the family was at the same time fascinated by astrology. Next to the main hall on the top floor of the Ducal Palace is a room devoted entirely to the study of stars. In the Palazzo Te, Giulio Romano's summer palace for the Dukes, there is yet another room given over entirely to the heavens; and elsewhere in Mantua, in another villa, is an astrological room (actually above a chapel) that is decorated with grotesque and obscene renderings of Gemini, Cancer, Taurus and *so* on.

The family kept dwarfs, as a painting by Mantegna shows, and themselves possessed hump-backs. Isabella d'Este, one of the best-known of the Gonzaga — she married into the family — put together one of the Renaissance's most fabulous collections but this too had its unusual and fantastic aspects. It was the fashion then not to group paintings or sculpture according to school, origin or age, as museums do now, but to jumble everything up. So Isabella had sculptures by Michelangelo and Praxitiles's Sleeping Cupid mixed up with fish teeth, a unicorn horn and a musical arrangement which consisted solely of the pauses between notes.

The fantastic and the extravagant may be what attracts us now. But it is also true that the Gonzaga governed uninterrupted and in peace for more than 200 years, longer than any other ruling family in Italy. All round them were more powerful, and even richer dynasties. The Gonzaga had no military prowess worth speaking of. Why and how they survived to produce such a sparkling court is one of the enigmas of the Renaissance and the main reason why they are of such fascination to scholars.

Genealogists in Italy have tried hard to find an aristocratic strain in Gonzaga blood. The city of Virgil, Rigoletto and the relic of the holy blood seemed somehow to require it. But the genealogists have failed.

The Gonzaga were peasants to begin with, living under the protection of the Monastery of San Benedetto in Polirone. The monastery received land in the form of bequests from wealthy families — and gave it away in small parcels to locals who promised to cultivate their portions. By dint of rural diplomacy with the monks, the Gonzagas thus managed to amass rural property.

They moved to the city of Mantua in the thirteenth century and began to take part in political life. As their wealth increased (the city became rich also through the trade in textiles and silk) so did their ambition. The ruling family at the time were the Bonacolsi but, in 1328, Luigi — then head of the House of Gonzaga — overthrew and killed Rinaldo Bonacolsi by means of a silent midnight coup.

Luigi borrowed troops from Cangrande della Scala, lord of neighbouring Verona, and they crept across the bridges in silence, so that the fighting took place right in the centre of Mantua itself, in the main square.



The battle scene is beautifully rendered in Domenico Morone's *The Expulsion of the Bonacolsi*, a marvellous mixture of browns and reds, gold and cream. This picture normally hangs in the Ducal Palace but is just one of the masterpieces brought over to the V & A.

According to documents in the Gonzaga archive, Luigi mummified Rinaldo's body and kept it for good luck — a wise move since his family were to rule in Mantua in unbroken succession from that humid autumn night in 1328 until 1630. Thus they were established long before most of the other, more familiar Renaissance dynasties (their collapse coinciding incidentally with the loss of Rinaldo's corpse).

Under the early dukes, Mantua expanded and the city wall was rebuilt. After Luigi, the first Gonzaga of real note was Gianfrancesco who, trading on the wealth of the family through its superb farm management, squeezed the title of Marquis out of the German Emperor Sigismond Hohenzollern in 1433.

Squeezed is the right word: it cost Gianfrancesco 12,000 gold florins to secure the title, a price considered so exhorbitant that the emperor also threw in the hand of his niece Barbara of Brandenburg for Ludovico, Gianfrancesco's son. The family was on its way and many more diplomatic marriages were to follow, to the Estensi in Ferrara and to the Medici; culminating in Eleonora marrying, in 1622, the Habsburg Emperor Ferdinand II.

It was Gianfrancesco, the first marquis, who began Gonzaga art patronage. In 1425 he obtained the services of Pisanello, from Verona. Pisanello fashioned a number of beautiful medals, portraits and animals mainly, and then began an ambitious fresco on the walls of the Corte Vecchio. This work is full of movement depicting knights errant in search of the Holy Grail but with elegant women with elaborate coiffures watching the scene as at a tournament.

The fresco has the distinctive black Pisanello background but for some reason was never finished. It was thought lost until 12 years ago when Professor Giovanni Paccagnini found it again under several layers of paint.

Gianfrancesco was succeeded by Ludovico II, perhaps an even more civilized man than his father. He brought humanists, scholars and philosophers to Mantua, was host to the council called by Pope Pius II in 1459 and, a year later, landed his biggest artistic catch: Andrea Mantegna was lured from Padua. The painter had been living quite happily in the other city but Ludovico persevered, offering more and more money and privileges. Finally, when Mantegna was offered a home, which you can still visit, "enough grain to feed six people", and free firewood, among other things, the Paduan gave in and sailed up the Mincio.

Many of Mantegna's beautiful Mantuan paintings are now dispersed (the most famous probably being the dramatically foreshortened Dead Christ, now in the Brera in Milan) but one that isn't is his wonderful fresco in the so-called *Camera degli Sposi* (room of the newly-weds). Ludovico had wanted the castle part of the palace done up and the *Camera* was the jewel of this renovation (the entire room is reproduced half-size in the exhibition).

The room is a perfect cube but badly lit. The walls and ceiling are covered with a fascinating group portrait that shows, in convincing detail, all the Gonzaga arrogance and elegance — and their blemishes too. The draughtsmanship is superb but even the son, who is seen returning as their first cardinal, needs a shave. To the right of the door you can also just discern a small face drawn in the decorative border. This was recently discovered to be a self-portrait of Mantegna himself, possibly the only one.

In 1478 the plague hit Mantua and carried off Ludovico; his son we can forget about — he was probably the least distinguished Gonzaga, reigning only six years





Top: Ludovico Gonzaga with his secretary — detail from Camera degli Sposi by Andrea Mantegna; Renaissance Mantegna map of Mantua; and maiolica dish painted with the arms of the Gonzaga

and earning the nickname, "That pleasant little hunchback".

The fourth marquis, Francesco II, was painted by Mantegna and can be seen at the left of the Madonna of Victory, now in the Louvre. Francesco II was sensual rather than artistic. He loved horses and erotic verse with the same intensity, and it was he who helped build the fabulous stable of 600 animals. He gave them away as presents, very often to English kings, and at one stage there was a plan to present 200 of them to Henry III of France when he went to Mantua on a visit.

Colourful as he wes, Francesco was eclipsed by his wife, Isabella d'Este. Isabella rates as the most famous female patron of the Renaissance. She kept her thousands of *objets* in a small studiola and grotta (so called because it was made to resemble a cave) which abutted her secret garden. After she was widowed she lived in these apartments with her ladies in waiting, equally colourful girls with names like Tortorina, Diana "piu calda del sole" (hotter than the sun), and Isabella Ballerina.

Clifford Brown, in the *Burlington Magazine*, has discovered the following among Isabella's fabulous possessions: allegorical paintings by Mantegna, Pietro Perugino, Lorenzo Costa, Jan van Eyck and Correggio; 133 rare books including Petrarch, Apuleius, Philistratus, Ovid; coffers of walnut; chairs inlaid with multi-coloured ivory; chests of pearwood and beechwood; an astrolabe in a tooled leather case; an inkwell in the shape of a harpy's foot; 1,600 engraved gems; two engraved gems with fossil remains; five jasper salt cellars; 71 crystal cups and vases decorated with silver; a dog's muzzle with gold grating.

Then there was her Michelangelo Cupid (a gift from Cesare Borgia), her Praxitiles Sleeping Cupid, a Satyr by Antonio Lombardo, a damascene water jug, a silver perfume bottle, a porphry table with floral and animal designs under crystal insets, and on it a walnut casket holding 90 gold and 140 silver medallions.

She made her own perfume, persuaded Leonardo to sketch her, and collected the Este Gonzaga maiolica dinner service designed by Nicolo da Urvino with all manner of designs from Apollo to boar-hunting scenes to musical notation and the Gonzaga arms. (some of which is in the exhibition).

Isabella's influence on Mantua was as civilising as Ludovico's had been. Particularly it influenced her son Frederico II. He was adored by both his father and mother but he did have to spend two years as a hostage in the luxurious Papal court of Julius II. His artistic taste thus became very Roman and, when his father died in 1519 (from syphilis), Frederico assumed power at 19 and lost no time in negotiating to bring Raphael's favourite pupil, Giulio Pippi, better known as Giulio Romano, to Mantua.

In this Baldesar Castiglione was influential so that Romano was in Mantua by 1524. Romano seems to have been perfectly suited to Mantua with his taste for the "fantastic and rhetorical", and in the space of three years built three palaces. At that time Mantua was still an island and Romano's most ambitious palace was the Palazzo Te, "a bow-shot from the town" on the island of Tejeto. Palazzo Te was for relaxation and breeding horses but Romano also designed allegorical and political pictures for its walls. They were designed to praise and bolster the Emperor Charles V when he visited the renovated Mantua in 1530. Giulio's ploy seems to have worked, for the Gonzagas were elevated to dukes following the emperor's visit.

Isabella died in 1539, and Frederico not so long after. He went in 1545, probably from congenital syphilis like his father and so many others in the family; and then Giulio Romano followed in the next year. With these three deaths the golden age of the Gonzaga ended.

An unhappy period followed: there was rule by an austere cardinal and by Giuglielmo, a misanthropic bigot with a body badly deformed by his hereditary hump. In truth the Gonzaga were on the way down — but there was still one late sparkle to brighten the court.

Vincenzo I was the exact opposite of his father Giuglielmo. He was handsome, loving, gregarious, though with a predilection for getting into duels and scandals. It was Vincenzo I who called on the services of Rubens (who spent several years in Mantua), Monteverdi (who wrote *Orfeo* and *Il Ballo delle Ingrate* in Mantua and whose orchestra played every Friday night in the hall of mirrors). It was Vincenzo who kept a full-time ambassador in Spain searching for the fabled "elixir of life."

Yet though we must remember Vincenzo with warmth, and though he had neither syphilis, the plague nor the family hump, the fact remains that he died in incredible debt (maybe the search for the elixir had something to do with it; maybe being married to Eleanora de Medici was a further drain on his purse). Whatever the reason, Vincenzo's debts were so chaotic that when he died, and his son soon after, his nephew Ferdinando had to resign from the college of cardinals to get to grips with the problems entailed in governing Mantua. Ferdinando, a cultured man, stemmed the tide for a while and brought to his city the artists Domenico Fetti, Saraceni, Baglione and Albani.

Yet it could only be an interlude: Vincenzo's profligacy had been too dramatic. And when Ferdinando died in 1626 there was no direct heir — which brings us back to *his* brother Vincenzc II.

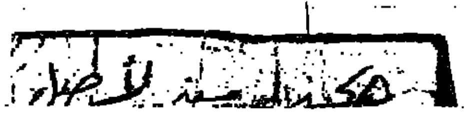
Vincenzo was so weak that he barely had time to part with his paintings, which included: Titian's Concert, Deposition and the lost Portraits of the Caesars; allegorical paintings by Correggio, the Triumphs of Mantegna and a portrait by Giovanni Bellini.

Whether he let them go for too little scarcely mattered to him — he was dead inside a year, so he can barely have had time to spend the money anyway. His final pathetic act was in contracting a sterile marriage so that when he went the duchy passed out of the main line of the family altogether, to Carlo Rethel Gonzaga Nevers, a French princeling.

Three years after that matters accelerated even faster: Mantua was sacked by imperial troops. The Gonzaga Nevers, it should be said, did make an attempt to recreate Mantuan glory but unfortunately for them Ferdinando Carlos took the wrong side during the War of the Spanish Succession. In 1707 he had to flee to Venice but was declared a felon, all rights in Mantua passing into the hands of Austria. So when Ferdinando Carlos died in 1708 the Gonzaga line disappeared with him.

But though the fabulous collections were dispersed and in some cases destroyed, the enigma of the Gonzaga has persisted. They were splendid without vast riches, stable without being large, endured without being militaristic. In short, the society created by these syphilitic hunchbacks came closer to being truly civilised, in the modern sense, than most others throughout Europe. That is why they remain fascinating.

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Quartet in A minor, D804 ("Rosamunde")
Quintet in C, D956

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Tragic Overture; Concerto for Violin and Cello
Symphony No. 1

Tuesday 10 November at 8
Salvatore Accardo
Violin Concerto; Symphony No. 2

Friday 13 November at 8
Symphonies Nos. 3 & 4

Royal Albert Hall
Sunday 15 November at 7.30
Julia Varady. Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau
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A GERMAN REQUIEM

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with Simon Nicholls piano

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ROBERT PATERSON presents

JEROME ROSE
CLEMENTI: Sonata in B flat, Op. 24 No. 2
SCHUBERT: Sonata in A major, Op. posth.
LISZT: Harmonies poétiques et religieuses

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MOZART: Venite Populi, K260
TELEMANN: Magnificat (1st London perf.)
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STEINITZ BACH PLAYERS
PAUL STEINITZ conductor

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RAYMOND LEPPARD conductor
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THEATRES

Records of the Month

John Higgins

The best of British

Massenet: Werther. Von Stade / Carreras / Allen. Covent Garden Chorus and Orchestra / Davis. Philips 6769 051 (3 discs); ☐ 7654 051.

Verdi: La Traviata. Masterson / Brecknock / du Plessis. ENO chorus and Orchestra / Mackerras. EMI SLS 52 16 (2 discs); ☐ SLS 2 16.

Strauss: Arabella. Varady / Donath / Fischer-Dieskau. Bavarian State Opera Chorus and Orchestra / Sawallisch. EMI SLS 5220 (3 discs).

The chauvinist heart is entitled to swell a little this month confronted with opera sets stemming from each of the major London houses. On Philips there is Massenet's Werther with the Covent Garden forces under Sir Colin Davis and the cast led by Jose Carreras and Frederike Von Stade, just as it was at the Royal Opera at the beginning of 1980, when presumably this record was made. EMI provide a *Traviata* in English, with Valerie Masterson and John Brecknock, and the Coliseum supplying the whole cast as well as the chorus and orchestra under Sir Charles Mackerras. Both issues show the respective companies close to their very best.

The main flaw in Philips's *Werther* is that it comes last in a batch of recordings of the work. Two years ago it would have been difficult to track down a complete version of Massenet's masterpiece; now there are three, each thoroughly creditable in its own way, with Domingo and Obraztsova on DG, Kraus and Troyanos on EMI as well as the new Philips. Famine has turned to super-abundance in a ludicrous piece of planning, which will surely not be repeated in future now that Philips, DG and Decca are all under the same wing.

The quality of Philips's version grows from Colin Davis's deeply passionate and romantic view of Massenet score. He submerges himself and his listeners in a tidal wave of music from the sentimentality of the *clair de lune* sequence in Act I to the neurotic, almost germanic side of Massenet in the third act.

"Souffrir sans cesse" is Werther's lot in life, as he tells us on more than one occasion. What most distinguishes Carreras's interpretation of the title role is the thread of melancholy running through the voice even during his moments of apparent happiness, when for instance he catches sight of Charlotte's house in "Je ne sais pas si je veille." Carreras certainly did not convey this when he first sang the role in San Francisco (also with Von Stade) and probably the Colin Davis influence is to be heard here. He surpasses Kraus's exquisitely phrased but chill account and Domingo's far more impassioned Werther. The poet is doomed to be a sad outsider and this is exactly what Carreras conveys.

Von Stade is infected by the same *tristesse* in her admirably girlish Charlotte, on a par with Troyanos and much better than Obraztsova. The rest of the cast is British, proving that our singers, and particularly those of the calibre of Thomas Allen (Albert), can now perform in French very creditably indeed. Those who have waited for the Philips *Werther* will now find themselves rewarded with the chance of buying the best of the three available sets.

EMI's new Traviata is recorded "in association with the Peter Moores Foundation". Mr Moores receives a substantial plug at the back cover of the libretto and he also provides a synopsis of the plot. EMI should also be grateful to the Coliseum for handing over the package of a highly accomplished cast and so saving them the trouble and expense of assembling a number of international singers. And there's even an endorsement from Humphrey Burton.

The presentation still has an economy look about it, including the compression of Verdi's opera on to two records, but there is nothing penny-pinching about the performance. John Brecknock and Valerie Masterson have always worked well in tandem and here the clarity and youthfulness of their singing, together with their matchless diction, give the impression of two people falling in love in a way that eludes many more seasoned performers on the international circuit. Christian du Plessis, often an inflexible artist on stage, comes over admirably on disc as Germont Père. Charles Mackerras moulds his orchestra and singers in a way that brings out the intimacy of Verdi's most intimate stage work. It is almost as though we were eavesdropping on a play — and that is a considerable compliment to the whole enterprise.

If any further indication were needed of record companies' dependence on opera houses then EMI's set of Richard Strauss's *Arabella* provides it. This time Munich is the theatre. Years ago, when the Bavarian State Opera's home was still in process of reconstruction and the company was in exile at the Prinzregententheater, we went to hear a young baritone called Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau sing Mandryka, with Lisa della Casa in the title role.

Fischer-Dieskau remains EMI's Mandryka and his wife, Julia Varady, is the Arabella. She is demonstrably a young girl, deciding whether to shake off the yoke of her down-at-heel Viennese family for an unknown and older man from a much rougher part of the Danube. Varady has not the ideal lushness for the melodic outpouring of the final scene, something Kiri te Kanawa achieves so well, but elsewhere she is close to being a complete Arabella. Fischer-Dieskau remains the ideal Mandryka. Voices are favoured over the orchestra, but even so Sawallisch's instrumental colouring is often exquisite. A thoroughly commendable set, but still not one to banish from the mind the more sumptuous Solti version on Decca.



Frederica Von Stade as Charlotte

Paul Griffiths

Hand and voice

Liszt: Songs. Fischer-Dieskau, Barenboim. DG 2740 254 (four records)

Schubert: Lazarus, Mass in G. Soloists, ORTF Chorus and New PO/Guschlbauer. Erato STU 71442 (two records)

Brahms: Ein deutsches Requiem, Schicksalslied. Janowitz, Krause, Vienna State Opera Concert Choir, Vienna PO/ Haitink. Philips 6769 055 (two records) ☐ 7654 055

Cynics might suppose that Fischer-Dieskau now turns to Liszt only because he has exhausted every other corner of the lied repertory, but no: 20 years ago he made a record of a dozen Liszt songs, and this new set, offering 43 plus one of the accompanied recitations, shows throughout a firm belief in the material. Or if belief is sometimes stretched by Liszt's extravagance or tastelessness, then at least a certain fondness.

But that kind of response is really only called for in some of the more sentimental French songs. Elsewhere Fischer-Dieskau justifies Liszt's declamatory tone superbly well, adopting a forward style of expression and delivery that catches the feelings vibrating in the surface of these songs. And where emotion is more deeply instilled, as it is so marvellously in the *Three Petrarch Sonnets*, then he glides through the idiosyncratic phrases, sensitively disclosing the sweetness and the heartbreak.

The Petrarch set, undoubtedly the pinnacle of Liszt's song output, aptly fills the last of these eight sides and will probably be the most familiar of the songs recorded here, though the journey towards them includes other well known acquaintances: more or less literal echoes of Wagner in several numbers, and in "O lieb, so lang du lieben kannst" a sung version of the perennial "Liebestraum."

It is not only here, of course, that the piano accompaniment is decisive. Many a song comes to life precisely when the voice stops and the piano takes over, and though Fischer-Dieskau is quoted in the set's brochure as finding Liszt's songs "splendidly written for the voice," in fact the melodies often belong to the keyboard and travel less than readily to the larynx: the first Petrarch sonnet is a case in point.

Happily Daniel Barenboim is there to deal expertly with the warmth, the darkness and the strident passion of Liszt's piano writing, and at the same time to mute what is merely flashy. All his skills are demanded and revealed in "Der traurige Mönch", the example of that awful genre of recitation with music, but there are other numbers too which quite properly become piano pieces with voice obligato. Nevertheless, the achievement of the set as a whole is to demonstrate Liszt's ability to take the private world of song into the public world of his own musicianship.

Lazarus, Schubert's only oratorio, finds its composer voyaging in the opposite direction, for, with the exception of one striking episode at the start of the second act, the dramatic subject of resurrection is dealt with in even-tempered reflection. The work is essentially a sequence of orchestral songs, many of them magnificent, and even though it is an oratorio like no other, one must regret that the 23-year-old Schubert suddenly abandoned it half way through. A few years ago Boulez revived the torso in London, but apparently this is the first time it has been raised to the eternal life of the gramophone record. The performance is a good one, though French. One might wish for more cultivated orchestral playing, but Theodor Guschlbauer takes an unhurried pace that warmly commends the work, and there is much beautiful singing from the soloists, especially from the English trio of Sheila Armstrong, Anthony Rolfe Johnson and Martyn Hill. No-one curious about Schubert's work in an alien field will be disappointed.

On the other hand, nobody is likely to be to thrilled with a recording of Dvorak's Requiem that also emanates from ORTF. This is a piece that needs a lot of help, for though it contains some surprising things, like the pre-echoes of Janacek's *Glagolitic Mass* in the forest woodwind, it humps on its back the huge handicap of a leitmotif that keeps bursting



Barenboim: achievement

on the scene with self-important dramatic gloom, and there are also passages that leave scope for one to recall Verdi's much sharper treatment of the same words. Sadly, only Terasa Zylis-Gara is moved here either to affection or to force: outside her solo the performance is routine and cannot replace the 12-year-old recording by Kertesz.

Brahms's Requiem is of course a much more frequently recorded work, though not often brought to the heavenly height and splendour that Haitink attains. The tempo is slow, the tone lofty, Brucknerian, and the work becomes not a prayer for pity but an irrevocable statement of fact. This objectivity I find very appealing, most particularly in the second movement, and it does not make it impossible for Gundula Janowicz to float a rapturously phrased, exquisitely touching solo at the centre.

William Mann

Being there

Wagner: Der Ring des Nibelungen. G.Jones / H.Schwarz / Jung / McIntyre/ Bayreuth Festival C & O/Boulez.Philips 6769 070 - 3 (four boxes plus book in case)

Wagner: Das Rheingold Minton / Wenkel / Schreier / Nimsgern / Adam / Dresden State Opera C and O / Janowski

Wagner: Orchestral Excerpts from The Ring. BPO/Tennstedt. EMI digital ASD3985 (and cassette)

Another recorded set of The Ring? This one has a curious commercial validity of its own: it brings to your turntable the 1976 Bayreuth centenary *Ring*, the special feature of which was its spectacle, each scene placed in some setting quite unexpected, the characters capriciously dressed to span past and present, liberties taken wholesale, yet the total effect was tremendous, thanks to the vision of the producer, Patrice Chéreau and his designer Richard Peduzzi.

Here, in a sort of a cardboard attaché case, is the sound track of that production, recorded live, with contributions from audience and stage floorboards. It is part of a commercial operation, involving a film of that enthralling production, which will shortly hit your television set. The case includes a hardback book overmuch concerned with Boulez-worship, but filled also with copious, vivid photographs of almost every important scene in *The Ring*, and as filmed.

You can, if so desirous, listen to the records with the book open at the relevant scene, thus bringing the experience a step closer to a seat in the Bayreuth Festspielhaus; the effect will be more vivid after the film has been seen (and until the video cassette comes on the market).

In 1976 Boulez, as conductor of *The Ring*, seemed a perverse and inept choice: the playing was as sub-standard as the interpretation was inchoate. Two years later, Boulez was more evidently in command. By the time he recorded the huge score, it was in his bones, the Bayreuth orchestra was playing it accurately his way, and his reading had acquired some character.

The descent of Wotan and Loge to Nibelheim is not only a physical climb down into the bowels of the earth, but an assault on another kingdom, predatory, even waspish. The Entry of the Gods into Valhalla conveys a parody of stately procession. As the cycle progresses, the reading becomes more involved: not with the love of Siegmund and Sieglinde in *Die Walküre*, which is devoid of sexual interest, even given Peter Hoffmann's robust young hero, nor with the final duet in *Siegfried* which finds Boulez accompanying no more than dutifully, and Gwyneth Jones's Brünnhilde at her least steady above the stave, until the very high notes, which are firm, accurate, and ringing.

Moments of formality, such as Gunther's introduction of his new bride to his household, are done with theatricality and a suggestion of French *grand opera* style. Boulez is sound on the music's continuity, weak on its interior drama: he seems maddeningly concerned not to look beyond his own nose. Basic scenes are musically imagined, nor brilliant nor vividly imaginative — Boulez loses points to Decca/Solti whenever a comparison is made about musical expressiveness.

He gains on the effortless clarity of the set's digital recording, but loses again on the Bayreuth acoustic with hooded orchestral pit, usually atmospheric, here just muffled. There are glorious climaxes in his performance, also passages with a coruscating orchestral lightness, such as after the Wanderers' exit in acts one and two of *Siegfried*.

The Bayreuth cast includes Gwyeth Jones's Brünnhilde, heroic, womanly, firm on top notes, wobbly around the gear-changes at the top of the stave; Donald McIntyre's hard-bitten yet frustrated Wotan, the voice in frayed condition at the top, the character clearly in focus. Heinz Zednik's Loge and Mime are brilliant, even by current high standards.

Manfred Jung offers a convincingly boyish, but underpowered, vivid though never heroic Siegfried, Peter Hoffmann a splendid Siegmund. Matti Salminen as Fasolt, and Herrman Becht as Alberich (magnificent in his Curse on the Ring), Hanna Schwarz as a troubled, not only vixenish Fricka, help to keep the drama always interesting, even when Boulez is merely controlling it.

The Festspielhaus, formerly regarded as a perfect recording studio, begins to show imperfections, in the age of digital stereo. The orchestra often sounds muffled, the voices indistinct (perhaps only when they stand off-mike).

The new Dresden Rheingold (also digital) provides an instant comparison. Marek Janowski's recording regularly outpoints Boulez on musical penetration and superior orchestral prowess, and his local orchestra plays more interestingly and expressively than the illustrious Bayreuth Ensemble for Boulez.

Hilary Finch

Larger than life

Richard Strauss: Alpine Symphony. Berlin Philharmonic / von Karajan. DG 2532 015.

Bruckner: Symphony No 8 / Te Deum. Chicago Symphony Orchestra and Chorus / Barenboim. DG 2741 007 (2 discs).

Mahler: Symphony No 5 / Rückert Lieder. Chicago Symphony Orchestra / Abbado / Schwarz. DG 2707 128 (2 discs).

Bach: Sonatas and Partitas for solo violin. Gidon Kremer. Philips 6769 053 (3 discs). ☐ 7654 053.

With its 20 horns, organ, thunder and wind machines, heckelphones, cowbells and 22 subtitled sections, Richard Strauss's Alpine Symphony has made life complicated for itself. As difficult to take seriously as it is to perform live, the work lends itself to recording, where precisely tailored balancing and closer and repeated listening can reveal the structural strength and often quite bold originality of detail in this vast symphonic poem.

Strauss felt himself to be composing here "as a cow gives milk" and wrote: "At last I have learnt to orchestrate". And the achievement of Karajan's digital recording with the Berlin Philharmonic lies in revealing effects as naive as the first statement wrought artfully enough to vindicate the second. The sharp delineation of the trumpet's waking from the precreated void of the beginning, the minutely nuanced wind playing in the strangely impressionistic *Elegy* are held within an energy as powerfully exuberant as that Nietzschean vision of man and nature which reverberates through the work as a whole.

A similar enfolding of brightly observed detail into a broadly and confidently grasped grand design characterizes Daniel Barenboim's reading and the Chicago Symphony's performance of Bruckner's Eighth Symphony. One is made aware not primarily of the work's length nor of its epic magnificence but of a strange humility within its gently unfolding plan. Barenboim holds the first movement within a comparatively small frame, its tempi easefully controlled, makes of the long Adagio a movingly intimate, imperceptibility shifting pattern of mood and pulse, and coaxes the freshness of creation itself from the strings in the Scherzo's trio. He restores the third and last movement cuts of Robert Haas's first edition and the work is coupled with an equally sensitively proportioned performance of the *Te Deum*. Jessye Norman, Yvonne Minton, David Rendall and Samuel Ramey are bright, lean-voiced soloists against the opulent yet strong-boned textures of the chorus.

If Bruckner's Adagio is one of the longest ever written, then the Adagietto of Mahler's Fifth Symphony in the Chicago Symphony Orchestra's performance under Claudio Abbado certainly seems it. It is a tribute to the strings that they can take Abbado's slow pacing without a hint of self-conscious luxuriance, and the skill with which they shade every level of *piano* and *pianissimo* recession is remarkable. But despite its digital recording the life of this work remains disappointingly trapped in the grooves: Abbado never quite convincingly enough makes us aware of the clenched fist in the kid glove: the panic and hysteria in the first movement's "trio", the whirling dance of the Scherzo, "charged with life" in Mahler's words, the stark, searing wind and brass writing are all curiously underfelt and underplayed. Hanna Schwarz modulates her voice exquisitely to each shade of instrumental timbre in the Rückert Songs while remaining somewhat distant interpretatively from their poetry.

It takes a particular kind of virtuosity to recreate in one instrument the contrapuntal complexity and harmonic richness of Bach's solo violin sonatas without turning them into mere technical studies or virtuoso showpieces. Gidon Kremer has this talent; yet his performances may not prove widely appealing simply because he refuses ever to woo us by the beauty of sound, preferring to tease out the unpredictability and intellectual toughness of these unique works. The adagios of the Sonatas are sinewy, strenuous, uncompromising, the fugues tetchy with dry, aggressive double-stopping. Although in the presto movements one can almost see Mr Kremer dancing, as is his wont, around the microphone, he surprisingly does not bring that same spring of step to the less severe movements of the Partitas, making us perceive the pattern rather than feel the movement of the dance. But it is a set well worth possessing and includes the complete facsimile score of Bach's manuscript.

Teleview/Elkan Allan

The all-Limey show

For the first time ever, a British company has conceived, developed and sold a series specifically for an American network. The series is called *Q.E.D.*, the network is CBS and the company is named Consolidated.

Wait a minute, you may be saying, we have been hearing for years about British successes on American television. Every Christmas, Lew Grade has been announcing sales figures longer than his cigars. What about the Muppets, Benny Hill, *I Claudius, Civilization?*

There are two important differences between these and *Q.E.D.* First, they are on either the Public Broadcasting System or an ad hoc collection of stations. Second, they all had the cushion of British television to fall back on: however blatantly mid-Atlantic the Grade products were, from *The Saint* to the Muppets, they were nominally British, being made with ATV's resources and counted as ATV contributions to the ITV network. The sale of Benny Hill shows came almost as a surprise to Thames. As for the BBC, it has long insisted that it makes programmes for British viewers and that the Americans can take them or leave them.

This is very different from the breakthrough achieved by *Q.E.D.* The series has been created and custom-built for the requirements of one of the three big American networks — the market-leader, as it happens — and that is where nine-tenths of American viewers watch, and where the big money is. It may well be shown here eventually, but no deal has been agreed or even negotiated.

Q.E.D. are the initials of Quentin Everard Deverell, a scientist from the mid-West who, despite a brilliant career at Harvard, quarrels so bitterly with the Eastern establishment of the United States that he packs his bags and comes to England. There he is faced with all kinds of problems that only his enormous ingenuity, amazing foresight, personal courage, quirky humour and a handsome young acolyte can solve.

The year is 1912. The cause of his final row with the nabobs of American science and research is their mocking rejection of an invention he calls television (what, a little box bringing cinema pictures simultaneously with their happening into every parlour in the land? You're mad, man! Ha-ha-ha). And he is played by that marvellous actor, Sam Waterston, who was among the best things in *The Great Gatsby*, *Oppenheimer* and *Heaven's Gate*.

It is lighthearted, but not a sitcom. They are thrills and jeopardy. The sort of problem Q.E.D. has to solve is who is poisoning all the sheep in Northern England? The answer is invariably a sinister organization, such as we used to see every week in *The Avengers*, and it is to this genre that the series belongs.

His daring young assistant is played by another American, A. C. Weary, but almost everyone else in sight is a British character actor, carefully schooled to modulate his accent safely between the quaint and the incomprehensible.

It could be fun. It could be ghastly. Either way, it's sold and we must hope for a huge success, if only for the sake of the balance of payments. Thirty years ago the American wouldn't buy any British television. Then came the beach-head of *Robin Hood*, firmly mid-Atlantic. Twenty years ago they said nobody could understand the way we really spoke; then came the success of *The Forsyte Saga*. Ten years ago, they said we could only originate quality drama and documentaries for highbrow outlets; then came the top-rating adaptations of *Steptoe and Son* and *Till Death Us Do Part*. Now they say our two forms of popular television are too far apart for us to make programmes for mass appeal, and here comes *Q.E.D.*

The men behind the series are John Hawkesworth, who produced *Upstairs, Downstairs* another big PBS success; John Whitney, managing director of Capital Radio, the closest we have to American broadcasting in Britain; and John Pringle, a Jamaican, deeply devoted to the Mother Country, who has headed a major American advertising agency. They intended to call their company the Three Johns, with a logo of toilet seats, but chickened out.

Deciding they could capitalize on Hawkesworth's reputation in the United States they started with what Pringle calls "the point of sale", and jetted off to New York to talk to his contacts in CBS. For two years, they flew back and forth between Europe (Radio Luxembourg, needing products for its forthcoming satellite operation, bought 25 per cent of the stock), Manhattan and the West Coast, suggesting ideas, working up treatments, writing scripts, getting caught in the revolving doors of changing executives and interoffice rivalries; and, finally, last year, after an investment of time and money that no small independent could afford and no television company would have the stamina for, received the go-ahead and $1.4m for a pilot of *Q.E.D.*

They were still far from being home and solvent. The depressing fact is that for every 10,000 concepts submitted to the networks, only 1,000 are commissioned to go to script stage, only 100 get made into pilots, only 30 get on the air, and only six manage to survive into that El Dorado of a profitable third year and the bonanza of syndication. From then on, it Cadillacs and Rolls-Royces all the way, but what odds! Over 1500-1, and you are up against all the Hollywood people who have had past successes, and know all the people and all the wrinkles.

"If I had understood two years ago what I have learned since the hard way, I doubt if I would have tried to begin," says Pringle. "What they want is something different yet not too different, hardly different at all, in fact, from what has been successful already. They made us rewrite hundreds of times and there was no room for artistic inflexibility. Yet



Waterston: marvellous

we had to know when to say we wouldn't compromise — difficult when we had to admit that 75 per cent of their corrections resulted in improvements, certainly from their point of view. The network series game is no place for artists of pure integrity."

They still have a firm order only for six episodes, but the immediately enthusiastic response to the pilot gives them confidence that they will at least get an OK for the other seven to make up the statutory 13 of a normal first run.

But when *Q.E.D.* goes on the CBS air as a mid-season replacement in March next year, a lot will be riding on those first Neilsen ratings. Cross your fingers for the three Johns, for Sam Waterston and the mad professor. If they click, Britain will have a new export industry.

Television/Michael Ratcliffe

Pan's drop-out people

The American (Brad Davis) took off all his clothes to bathe in the sea but kept them on during sexual intercourse with the heroine, although she had, of course, removed all hers since she had been taking a shower when he climbed into the bathroom window. One or two rather peculiar things took place in Mrs Reinhardt, which opened the new "Playhouse" season on BBC 2, but then Mrs Reinhardt (Helen Mirren) was having a rather peculiar time.

Her art dealer husband had taken up with a witless, young tart called Rita and, after a number of increasingly painful and violent scenes, Mrs Reinhardt had swept out of the house with the BMW and his mother's old necklace. Consulting her Michelin with evident skill, she made straight for a converted mill in Britanny, complete with dovecote, village pond and starred cuisine. The American erupted into this retreat like a summoned fantasy of Dionysos himself, talking dirty and drinking hard, just as the randiest and most dangerous of the blue lobsters disappeared from the tank in the hotel dining room. Symbolic, you see.

Edna O'Brien herself adapted one of her most novelettish short stories into a 75-minute play, removing from it what edge of irony it has ("all in all", Mrs R. partly reflects of the aforesaid Rita, "she was gamine"). For the middle-aged wife with a grown-up son in America and a determination to enjoy the satyr in her own good time (that is, by the end of the week) she substituted an attractive younger woman implausibly given to such daffy observations of her fellow creatures as "how lucky to be lucky" and "why can't I be like that?" The setting and framework were perfect — not just the Breton locations but the thoroughly convincing Frenchness of the natives led by an adoring *patron* (Jean Rougerie) and a Madame fanatical in the causes of respectability and *haute cuisine* (Nancy Nevinson) — but it was impossible to believe in Mr Davis, a good actor who was made to talk like a character left over from the 1950s or in the helplessness of Miss Mirren, one of my favourite actresses, as a woman unable either to order herself a good French dinner or to resist a corny drop-out Pan.



Collectors diary/Geraldine Norman

Wastepaper wonders

The history of wastepaper baskets is one of the few remaining uncharted areas of the antiques world. When Sotheby's claimed to have secured a record auction price for a Chippendale wastepaper basket last summer, I noted the possibility in this column that it was an adapted plate bucket and asked for help in resolving the mystery.

When did those useful paper receptacles come into existence? Very little light has been shed. However, last week I received a letter from Peter Thornton, the Keeper of Furniture at the Victoria and Albert Museum: "You asked me about wastepaper baskets some time ago and this made me look at pictures. An American book (Harold Peterson's *American Interiors* Scribner's, New York, 1971) has a good illustration, plate 98, showing one of wicker in 1854 with paper in it under a desk.

"In the caption the author states that the earliest representation of one he knows is dated 1852, and reminds one that Sears Roebuck & Co. did not bother to include such items in their catalogues until 1900.

"In the Introduction (p. xvii) he repeats that they came in during the mid century in the United States, 'when they were confined to the studies of writers and politicians'. I have seen European illustrations of them from the 1820s but not, I think, earlier. I think open fires consumed what little paper was actually wasted".

Last July I thought I had a lead on a Chinese Chippendale wastepaper basket which would have taken the history of the receptacle in Britain back to the 1760s. It has proved an instructive dead end.

A kind reader alerted me to the existence of such an article in the collection of the National Trust at Polesden Lacey, dated by their guide book to 1765.

It is of octagonal form with open fretwork sides, which was also the case with Sotheby's record breaker. But in this case the design is significantly different; the sides slope outwards and the top of each is curved to form a handle. Sotheby's example (in common with most plate buckets) has vertical sides with a fixed metal handle over the top.

Graham Child, the head of Sotheby's furniture department, very kindly visited Polesden Lacey to check out the basket. Sadly, he reports it to be Edwardian imitating features of eighteenth century style. Polesden Lacey was furnished by the great Edwardian hostess Mrs Margaret Greville and she may well have had it made to match her fine antiques. (My thanks are due to Christopher Beharrell at Polesden Lacey for helping seal off this dead end.)

That leaves the earliest definite wastepaper basket siting as a Viennese Biedermeier interior of the 1820s. Any earlier references, pictorial or literary, would be gratefully received.

□ The hitherto unknown love letters exchanged between the poet William Wordsworth and his wife, Mary, appeared unexpectedly in a Sotheby auction in 1977. They were acquired by the Trustees of Dove Cottage, who are now springing them on the world, duly edited, in a limited edition which must also be set to become a collectors' item.

"I am never instructed, never delighted, never touched by a tender feeling, but my heart instinctively turns to you: I never see a flower that pleases me but I wish for you", writes Wordsworth to Mary — and after the birth of their first five children, what is more!

Entitled *My Dearest Love*, the letters, all dating from 1810, have been printed in facsimile by The Scolar Press and are edited with an introduction and transcriptions by Beth Darlington, and a foreword by Jonathan Wordsworth.

The edition is limited to 315 copies, of which 300 are for sale (at special pre-publication prices until January 1, 1982); 35 special copies bound by hand in full vellum cost £450 each, the other 265 copies bound in quarter morocco cost £215. Enquiries to: Blackwell's Rare Books, Fyfield Manor, Fyfield, Oxford.

□ Hurry, hurry! The third exhibition of "Antique Medical Instruments" organized by Simon Kaye at 1½ Albemarle Street, London W1, closes today. This is your chance to obtain a cased set of amputating instruments by Maw, Son & Thompson c1875, at £800; a silver tongue depressor of c1770 at £160, a set of carved ivory false teeth c1840 at £240 and a double catheter c1860 at £30. There are some 200 instruments of torture on show.

□ Collectors entranced by the Tate's retrospective of David Jones' paintings and drawings this summer would be wise to consider dipping a toe in that curious market known as "the modern illustrated book".

The quarto volume entitled *The Engravings of David Jones*, just published by Douglas Cleverdon under his Clover Hill Editions imprint, is something of a plum in this field. Cleverdon himself is a name to be conjured with, having been a pioneer in this work in the 1920s and 1930s; he published *The Rhime of the Ancient Mariner* with engravings by David Jones in 1929. After spending some 30 years with the BBC, he has returned to his old love in retirement.

The edition includes seven copies on vellum at £4,000 each (already sold out), 105 copies on hand-made paper at £600 each, 260 copies on vélin d'Arches at £200 and 75 sets of the engravings unbound at £250; nine copper-engravings and a dry-point, printed on japon from the original plates, accompany "as a *bonne bouche*" the vellum and handmade paper volumes, as well as the loose sets of prints.

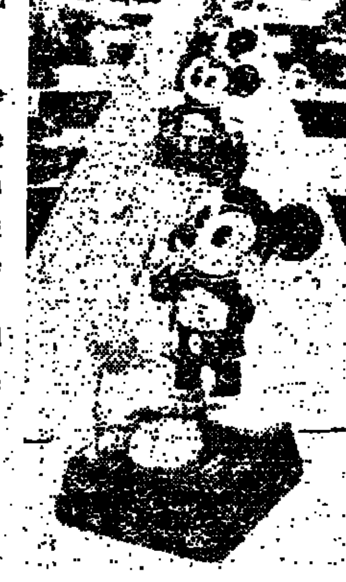


Wood engraving by David Jones for the cover of Libellus Lapidum, a book of poems by H. D. C. Pepler published by the St. Dominic's Press in 1924.

Diary Quiz

Some more questions from the week's news. Answers in Monday's Diary.

1 Who entered the bear pit?
2 Why is fur flying in the charity world?
3 Where were 16,000 on the run?
4 Who rolled out the barrel a bit too much?
5 Who lost a run of the mill job?
6 Quenching the flames of inflation?
7 What is tribology?
8 Who won an unexpected victory?
9 "To him who hath shall be given"?
10 Who was accused of skimping on skin cream?
11 Brighton Belle?
12 Another frigging strike!
13 Industry in a nose dive?
14 An awful lot of contracts in ...?



Many thanks to all those punsters who contributed. The joint runners-up are Mrs E. Jenkins of Ickenham and Mrs R. Nisbet of Drayton for "Making the Mickey". Trevor Field deserves a mention for the worst pun of the week with "A mouse t'earpiece of British design". The winner is Michael Claughton of Ashford for "The Mouse Tap".



An armed robber caught in the act by video camera as he held up a bank is this week's picture. The usual bottle of champagne to the reader who sends in the wittiest caption.

Bridge/Jeremy Flint

Defence secrets

The struggle to preserve your own entries, or at times to destroy enemy communications, often creates opportunities for skilful play by both sides. On this hand, the key to the winning defence was a deep insight into declarer's plan.

USA v. Italy. Bermuda Bowl, Rio de Janeiro, 1979. Game all. Dealer South.

North: ♠QJ732 ♡J102 ♢AQ8 ♣KJ
West: ♠84 ♡Q874 ♢104 ♣A7642
East: ♠K10965 ♡A5 ♢965 ♣853
South: ♠A ♡K963 ♢KJ732 ♣Q109

W.: Lauria; N.: Brachman; E.: Garozzo; S.: Passell.

W	N	E	S
—	—	—	1♢
No	1♠	No	1NT
No	2♣	No	2♡
No	3NT	No	No
No	—	—	—

Opening lead ♣2

Brachman's two club bid was a conventional attempt to discover whether South had three-card spade support. When Passell rebid two hearts he denied holding three spades, so Brachman closed the auction with three no trumps.

Passell won the lead with dummy's ♣K. Adopting a straightforward line he cashed the ♠A and returned to dummy with the ♢Q to play the ♠Q. Garozzo took the ♠K, declarer discarding a heart. At this point the commentators confidently predicted that Passell was going to make his contract. It appeared that he had nine tricks, five diamonds, two clubs and two spades. If Garozzo had stolidly persisted with a club, the commentators would have been right.

Instead, Garozzo found a subtle but deadly switch to a *diamond*. Suddenly Passell was faced with a serious communication problem. He had to win the *diamond* in dummy, otherwise the suit would be blocked. Well aware of the danger, he cashed the ♠J, but when he continued with the ♣J Lauria won and returned a heart, enabling Garozzo to defeat the contract with the ♡A and his two winning spades. Notice that if Passell had elected to abandon the ♠J, turning his attention to the hearts, he would still have been defeated. Garozzo would have taken the ♡A and continued hearts to establish the setting trick in that suit.

A distinct echo of this theme occurred in a more humble setting.

Rubber bridge. Game all. Dealer South.

North: ♠KQ4 ♡10765 ♢J32 ♣J64
West: ♠J76 ♡Q4 ♢A106 ♣AQ1075
East: ♠1092 ♡932 ♢Q87 ♣K983
South: ♠A853 ♡AKJ8 ♢K954 ♣2

W	N	E	S
—	—	—	1♡
2♣	2♡	No	4♡
No	No	No	—

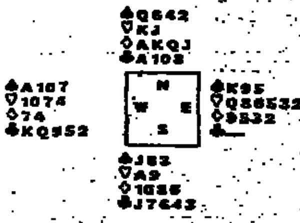
Opening lead ♣A

West continued with a second club to East's ♣K, which declarer ruffed. Hoping to induce a defensive slip, declarer crossed to dummy with the ♠K to play the ♢J. East correctly covered and declarer's ♢K lost to West's ♢A. West, who was no Garozzo, lamely continued with a third club. Declarer ruffed with the ♡J, cashed the two top trumps, felling West's ♡Q, and crossed to dummy with the ♠Q. He extracted the last trump with the ♡10. When the spades divided, he had 10 tricks; two club ruffs, four trump tricks, and four spades.

When West won the ♢A at trick four, he should have been conscious of the dangers of a club continuation. Declarer's unusual play in the diamond suit might have suggested the right answer — a spade. Declarer would no longer have the entries to enjoy a second club ruff and return to dummy to draw the outstanding trump. Strangely, on this hand even a trump switch would have sufficed. The lesson is to be chary of forcing declarer when he attempts a dummy reversal, because you may be helping him on his way.

My third example is taken from *Play Safe and Win*, by Eric Jannersten and Jan Wohlin, published by Victor Gollancz at £5.95. Two of Sweden's greatest players have collaborated to produce an admirably clear and comprehensive account of expert play, with the emphasis on countering bad distributions. This hand is taken from the chapter entitled "Securing Communications".

Teams of four. Game all. Dealer North.



North: ♠Q642 ♡KJ ♢AKQJ ♣A108
West: ♠A107 ♡1074 ♢74 ♣KQ952
East: ♠K95 ♡Q86532 ♢8532 ♣—
South: ♠J83 ♡A9 ♢1096 ♣J7643

Opening lead ♣K

After North had opened one diamond, South became the declarer in three no trumps. He took the first trick in dummy with the ♣A and continued with the ♣10, which West ducked. After some desperate but ineffectual wriggling, declarer emerged with only eight tricks. He went wrong at trick two. Try the effect of returning the ♣8. If West wins with the ♣9 South can subsequently overtake the ♣10 with the ♣J and score two extra club tricks. If West ducks the ♣8, South continues with the ♣10, ensuring nine tricks.

As the authors truthfully admit, "the majority of West players would have captured the ♣10 at trick two, but it does no harm to protect yourself from the possibility of running up against a hot defence."

Drink / Pamela Vandyke Price

By any other name . . .

The Sauvignon is one of the world's great wine grapes. Some of its synonyms include Blanc Fumé, Sauvignon Blanc, Surin and Fié. By itself it makes dry or at least dryish white wines, often characterized by an underlying firm, cool, steely style. In conjunction with the Sémillon, it gives definition to the fine Sauternes and Barsacs. Even as little as 10 per cent Sauvignon can transform an ordinarily agreeable Sicilian white wine into a distinguished drink (the white Regaleali). It provides wines that are good aperitifs but sturdy enough to accompany a variety of dishes, especially anything slightly fatty, when the assertiveness of this grape does not risk being overwhelmed and the crispness of a well-made example freshens the palate.

A comparison of Sauvignons from various vineyards will demonstrate how the grape's family resemblance is maintained, even when wines from warm vineyards display a slight softness. Here are some suggestions for a Sauvignon tasting, but a list of all those currently available would be long. Most of these wines are useful as first course drinks, or second wines for offering at meals when somebody is unable to drink anything red. A Sauvignon is definitely a multi-purpose bottle, a practical addition to any cellar.

The Fumé Blanc (no one appears to know why the French name was transposed) of Robert Mondavi is possibly the best-known example from California. Definite, four-square, somewhat lacking in bouquet to many European tasters, it is a biggish wine, the 1979 costing £5.75 from Les Amis du Vin, whose new list has just appeared from their wine warehouse at 7 Ariel Way, Wood Lane, Shepherd's Bush, W12, as well as at their shop, 51 Chiltern St, W1. More gentle and modestly priced, the Bordeaux Sauvignon of Louis Dubroca costs £2.15 from André Simon, 14 Davies Street, London, W1 and branches.

There are a number of Bordeaux Sauvignons on sale today, but the grape was not used here by itself, until the late Allan Sichel had the notion a quarter of a century ago of making a dry white wine solely from it; after producing what all concerned admitted was a thoroughly unpleasant first vintage, this pioneered a highly successful version and, today, the dry white wine made at Sichel's cave de vinification sold under the name Bel Air is yet another Sauvignon.

A big co-operative near Poitiers called Haut Poitou makes a short range of wines that I have found admirable small-scale classics, often recommended in this column. They are categorized only as V.D.Q.S. but in quality they are on a par whith many A.C. wines. There Sauvignon seems particularly satisfactory and, in a study session, might well act as the yardstick by which to appraise other wines; it tends to be neither as "green" nor as sharply dry as many Loire Sauvignons yet retains a crisp, trim style slightly fresher than a Sauvignon from a more southerly region. The 1979 Sauvignon du Haut Poitou costs £3.17 from Bow Wine Vaults, 10 Bow Churchyard, EC4 or you can see how it displays the style of a different and somewhat cooler vintage by comparing it with the 1980, which costs £2.65 from Les Amis du Vin.

Haynes Hanson & Clark (36 Kensington Church St W8) have a 1980 Sauvignon from the Côtes de Duras for £2.75; this region, south-east of the Bordeaux area, now makes pleasant red and white wines, the light soil giving a zip and neatness to the whites in particular. This example is agreeably full and fruity, showing a touch of the "goosegog green" character more obvious in Loire Sauvignons and which is evident in the 1980 Sauvignon de Touraine of Saget, a delicious, enticing wine (It costs £2.75 from S. H. Jones, 27 High St, Banbury, Oxon and 50 Market Square, Brackley, Northants).

From Laytons (27 Midland Rd, NW1) there is an interesting bargain, a wine called Sauvignon "Chazelles", 1980; this is made by a Bordeaux grower whose vineyards are on the northern edge of the A. C. limit and who was asked by Laytons to attempt a version of the type of quality, freshness and steely authority possessed by a good Sancerre. The Chazelles is the result — a wine with an unfolding, crisp "green" charm, a first-rate dry white deserving to be widely known. It costs £2.64.

For a red wine to serve with any food after a white wine tasting, there is a delicious Bordeaux Supérieur, Côtes de Castillon (scene of the battle where Joan of Arc's companion in arms, Dunois, finally defeated the English under Sir John Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury). This 1979 Château de Monbadon, delicately shaded from light tawny to plum red, freshly aromatic with the bouquet of Cabernet Sauvignon and Merlot, is a "modern" claret in the best sense of the word, immediately enjoyable yet so well made as to please palates accustomed to the greatest growths. It costs £2.69 from 50 selected branches of Marks & Spencer, whose press office at Michael House, Baker St, W1 will advise if it is available near where you live.

Chess/Harry Golombek

Play not politics

The world championship match between Karpov and Korchnoi is now in full swing and, while it is not provoking such world-wide interest as the contest between Bobby Fischer and Boris Spassky did at Reykjavik in 1972, it is probably at least as important and significant as the previous match between the two K's at Baguio City in the Philippines in 1978.

Nevertheless, important though the match well may be, I have to confess that my seven days in Merano, where the match is being played, finally disenchanted me with world championship matches. I ascribe the chief reason for this to something which has or should have nothing to do with chess. More and more such contests have tended to become political struggles and it has always been my experience that when politics come in through one window chess, true chess, flies out from the other.

We are supposed to be witnessing a contest between the world's two best players over the chessboard and are not concerned with the question whether communism, capitalism or any other ism is the best way of political life for the world.

Fifty years ago, indeed, I need not have written or said all this. But the world's slow stain has penetrated and contaminated even the idealistic world of chess. Alas, we are all condemned to be politicians now whether we like it or not. The Soviet block, officially at any rate, talk about the decadent and effete capitalist chess masters and we in the West tend to regard the chess masters of the Soviet world as puppets that are worked and controlled by the strings of state. The fact that there is an element of truth in both points of view does not help in any way to reconcile me to this extremely unpleasant state of affairs.

We chess enthusiasts can only cry "a plague o' both your houses!" and consider and content ourselves with the games of chess that are played in these matches. This is but small consolation for the inevitable loss in quality of the games. With their minds preoccupied with non-chess considerations the two great opponents can hardly be expected to produce the highest quality of chess.

It was along these lines that I was complaining to Robert Byrne, the American grandmaster who was reporting the match at Merano for the *New York Times*, when he pulled me up with a jolt by saying he profoundly disagreed with me.

Byrne's opinions on such matters must be respected, if only because he got as far as the quarter-finals of the Candidates' matches in the World Championship qualifying series a few years back when he was beaten by Boris Spassky. He said that you could not judge world championship matches by the same criteria as you would tournaments. In matches the supreme element was that of struggle and in consequence you could hardly expect to see great games of flawless quality.

With much of this I was in agreement. The strain of intense struggle does have an effect on the quality of play in such matches. I remember that towards the end of the Botvinnik-Petrosian match at Moscow in 1963 when it was apparent that Botvinnik was losing, I remarked to grandmaster Alexander Kotov on the low quality of the chess played in the match. I was not alone in this criticism. In fact when I asked Petrosian whether he intended writing a book on the match he replied "No, the games are too bad". However, Kotov, who could not by any means have been classed as a friend and admirer of Botvinnik's, merely replied in irritated tones, "When was there a decent World Championship match — perhaps the 1954 one between Botvinnik and Smyslov that ended in a draw?"

All the same, later on, in 1972, there was the great match between Bobby Fischer and Boris Spassky in which Fischer produced at least three great games that will make the anthologies. But I doubt whether anything like this could be said about the Karpov-Korchnoi contest. Their matches at Moscow and Baguio City did not produce a single masterpiece and the present match has reached a new nadir as regards quality. The most interesting game so far has been the sixth, which the challenger won. But even in this he won and his opponent lost because both committed blunders. Here it is, and the reader can judge for himself.

White: A. Karpov Black: V. Korchnoi Ruy Lopez

1 P-K4 P-K4 7 B-N3 P-Q4
2 N-KB3 N-QB3 8 PxP B-K3
3 B-N5 P-QR3 9 P-B3 B-QB4
4 B-R4 N-B3 10 QN-Q2 O-O
5 O-O NxP 11 B-B2 B-B4
6 P-Q4 P-QN4 12 N-N3 B-KN3

The alternative is to avoid the exchange of Black's KB by 12..., B-QN3 as was played by the Champion Sensory Chess Challenger against me a few days after this game took place.

13 KN-Q4 BxN 15 B-K3 P-R5
14 PxB P-QR4 16 N-B1

Better was 16.N-Q2, NxN;17.QxN,BxB;18.QxB, when White has pressure along the QB file.

16 ... P-R6 18 PxP
17 P-QN3 P-B3

If 18.P-B3,N-B6;19.Q-Q2, BxB;20.QxB,P-N5 with strong pressure on the Black squares.

18 ... QxP 21 Q-K1 KR-K1
19 N-K2 N-N5 22 N-B4 B-B2
20 B-N1 Q-K2 23 Q-B1 P-B4

A pawn sacrifice designed to bring about the thematic advance of P-Q5. 24.PxP.

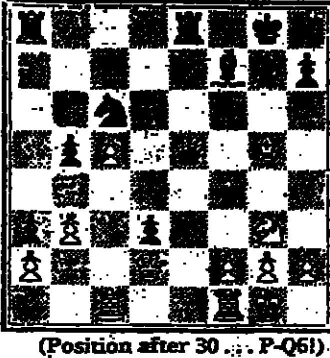
24 PxP

He cannot allow Black to play P-B5.

24 ... Q-B3 26 N-K2 P-Q5
25 BxN RxB

Black, having achieved his thematic advance, now has a strong attack.

27 N-B3 RxQR-K1 29 B-N5 Q-K4
28 Q-Q2 N-B3 30 QR-B1 P-Q6!



(Position after 30 ..., P-Q6!)

31 KR-Q1 B-N3 34 R-K1 QR-K1
32 B-K3 R-K3 35 RxR RxR
33 B-B4 Q-B3 36 R-N1

To prevent Black's Q-N7.

36 ... P-B4

Remarkably this move cost him the game in Game No. 3 of the match.

37 P-R3 P-R5 38 B-N5

If 38.N-B1,R-K7.

38 ... Q-Q5 39 B-K3 Q-Q4

A mistake, that wins the game! He has nothing better than to accept the draw by repetition of position starting with 39 ... Q-B3.

40 N-B1

A mistake, that loses the game: correct was 40.N-K2, threatening N-B4.

40 ... B-K5 41 B-B4

Adjourned and White resigned without resuming play, since 41 ..., BxP; 42.N-K3, Q-B6; 43.NxB, R-K7 forces mate or wins the queen.

An unfortunate gremlin achieved publication of a number of errors in last week's article, rendering the heading "Mechanical failings" peculiarly appropriate. It also made the game unplayable and if anyone wants a correct version he should drop a line to me at *The Times* and I will send him or her the correct game score and notes. Meanwhile it should be noted that the correct price of the Auto-Response Board is £575 and that this is obtainable from Incorm Trade & Industrial Company, 2a Askew Crescent, London W12 9DP. The Champion Sensory Chess Challenger may be obtained from either Computer Games Limited, 214-220 Maybank Road, South Woodford, London, E18 or from Kramer & Co., 9 October Place, Holders Hill Road, London NW4 1EJ.

Radio/David Wade

Anatomy of humour

When the Society of Authors-Pye Radio Awards were announced 10 days ago the judges in the Light Entertainment section spoke of "a largely dull and predictable batch of entries", although they were thankful to allow that the winner, Capital Radio's *Alexei Sayle, Community Detective and the Fish People*, was a different matter altogether. Perhaps next year they will have a better time all round if anybody inters a couple of series recently concluded: Radio 4's *Radio Active* and Radio 2's *Get the Most Out of Your Body*.

Radio Active was an extended spoof on the output of local radio, both corporate and commercial. Written mainly by its own performers, it took every possible unfair and accurate advantage of small station pretensions and inanities. Looking back, I'm surprised it wasn't suppressed at birth. *Get the Most Out of Your Body* was announced as "a rare form of Radio 2 comedy". Now the rarest form of any kind of radio comedy is the sort that makes you laugh. Like *Radio Active*, *Get the Most* did indeed meet that criterion, though I doubt if it was the one the announcers had in mind. They, I take it, were referring to the fact that this was a series of four lectures delivered by Rob Buckman to audiences of medical students.

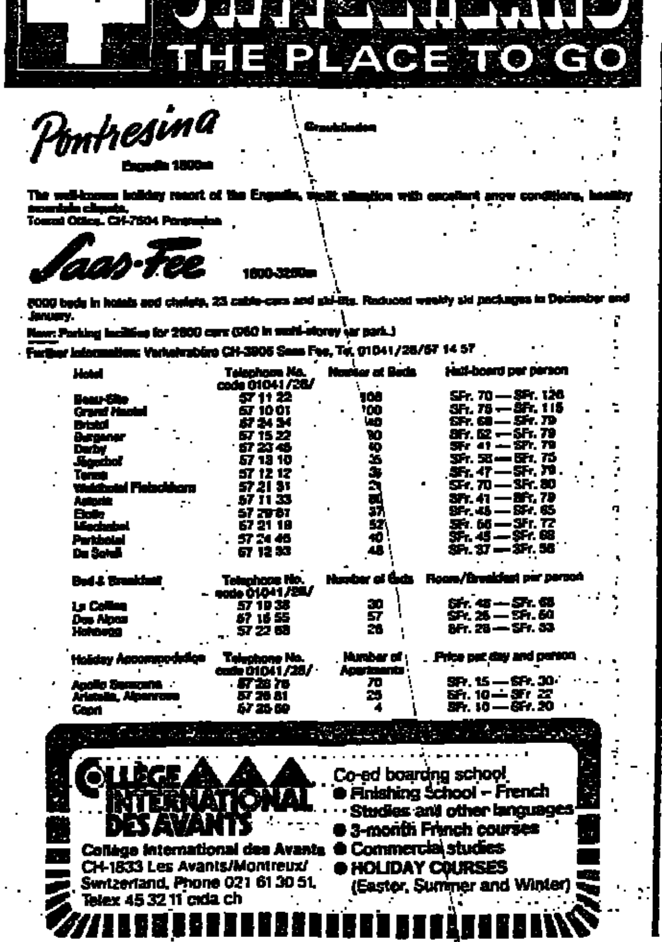
Buckman is himself a qualified doctor, at present working a full day in cancer research, who runs a subsidiary career in broadcasting, most recently as presenter of Yorkshire TV's *Where There's Life*. His contribution to radio have been more fragmentary (*Kaleidoscope, Start the Week. The News Quiz*) and he hopes to be forgotten as the author of one of the common, laughter-repellent forms of radio comedy, *The Chronicles of the Soppy Family*.

The Buckman Lectures may help oblivion on its way since they have done a credible job of presenting him as a distinctly funny man. He has talked impromptu and around some vaguely anatomical topic ("The Brain", "The Giblets"), preferring this to a set script, unvariable if the audience fails to react. They seemed to be reacting famously and the listener, with years of medical soap opera and documentary behind him, could happily enter into their professional conspiracy with their lecturer.

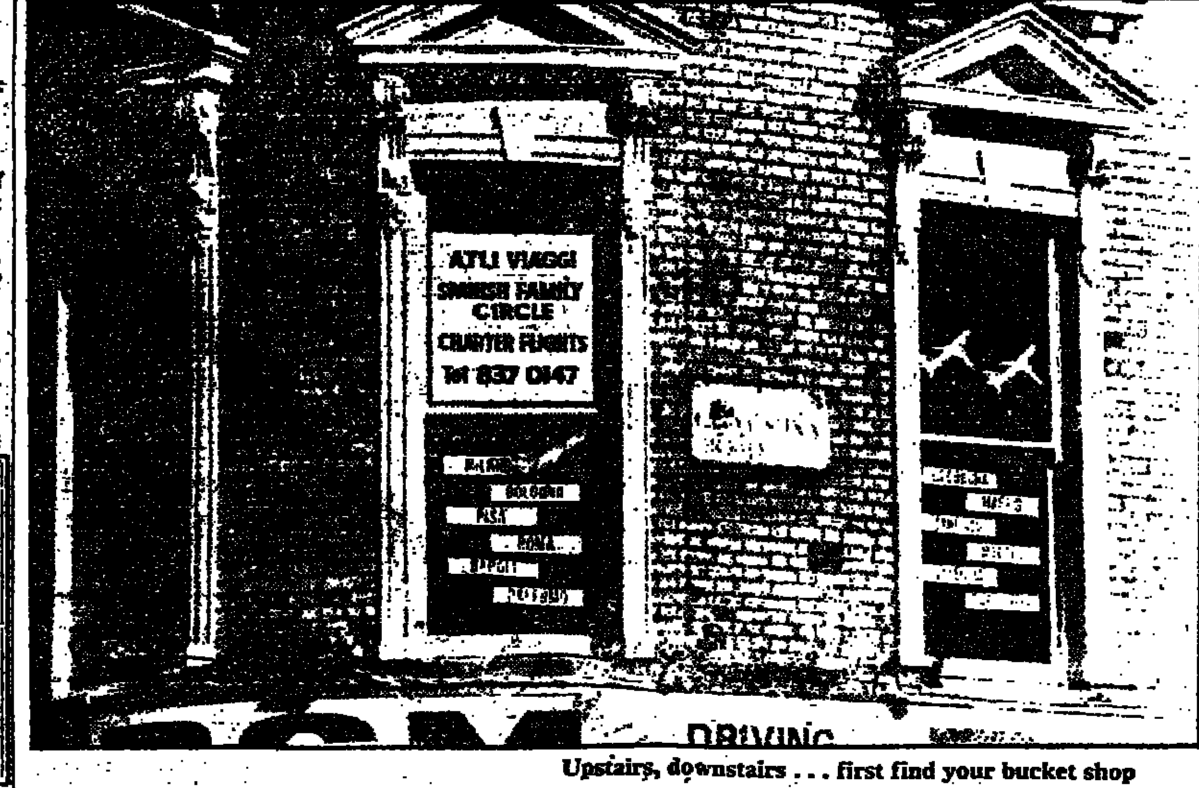
Of course the method has its dangers and the doctor has and then now succumbed to them. Conspiracy has toppled over into archness and the impromptu into the inconsequential: that "Brain" lecture had little to do with grey matter and was none the better for it. Each lecture had its breaks for music, which in the first were powerfully filled by Victoria Wood, but a previous contract meant that she had to leave it at that and her successor, Jaime Adams, could not begin to compete. But even Ms Wood's songs were *not noticeably medical*.

Get the Most was one of the goodies offered us as part of radio's great autumn overture. Another of the same has ended likewise after a short first run. *Fighting Talk* gave four people the chance to present a topic dear to them before an audience which then responded. Desmond Wilcox took the chair and we heard Jack Jones (pensioners' rights), Michael Manley (irrelevance of Monarchy to Commonwealth), Louise Webb (prostitutes rights) and Richard Ryder (rights of animals not to be hunted by incompetents for fun).

Like most debates, *Fighting Talk* generated a good deal of heat and very little light. What it did abundantly, was to confirm yet again a now familiar observation: that we tend to speak out of what we feel and this is profoundly incomprehensible to people who do not share our feelings. Feeling is not in the domain of reason and cannot be explained or justified by it. Yet both sides in a debate set out to do that very thing and are surprised when they fail. For example, sportsmen love their sport and are unaffected by inflicting death, provided it is reasonably clean. Never in a millennium will their opponents feel as they do.



Travel: Edited by Shona Crawford Poole



Upstairs, downstairs . . . first find your bucket shop

Budget flights/David Hewson

Bucket shops golden rule — OK?

Travel trade jargon is getting around. No longer do people directed to the nearest bucket shop regard one with a blank gaze and wonder what hardware had to do with Honolulu.

But there is still a great deal of confusion about just what one is buying with a cheap air ticket, and how to ensure it meets the traveller's needs exactly.

The first thing the budget flyer needs to realize is that cut price tickets break down into two quite separate categories, though they are frequently sold side by side.

Some, usually those to Mediterranean destinations, are charter air tickets. When you buy one of these, you are buying a seat on a flight primarily designed for package holidaymakers, and not a scheduled flight. The regulations surrounding these flights are complex and normally demand that passengers must have paid in advance for accommodation as part of the price for a ticket.

This is why charter passengers who are not on a package holiday are frequently issued with scribbled pieces of paper which say that for £1 they have booked two weeks accommodation in someone's back bedroom. You are *not* expected to take up the offer, of course, though the travel company is not allowed to say so. Horizon's *flights-only* brochure puts this splendidly: ". . . very inexpensive accommodation is included, providing minimal facilities to be shared with other clients, possibly in a dormitory. It may also be quite some distance from the airport and no meals are included. It is, of course, entirely up to you whether or not you use this accommodation." Get the message?

Unlike scheduled air tickets, charter flights are not transferable. If you miss a plane, you have lost your money. Operators will normally make some attempt to find you a seat on another aircraft but they are under no obligation to do so.

When it comes to price, charter tickets can, and do, vary greatly. If they are in short supply to one destination, prices will shoot up *with demand*. This is precisely what occurred last summer in the case of Greece when charter fares rose on occasion into the £170 region while a scheduled Apex return could be had for £152.

Generally speaking, charter air fares will be cheaper than scheduled flights and are only likely to reach exorbitant levels on the less popular routes where there are few flights and little over capacity, to some of the more distant islands in the Canaries or more pleasant areas of Spain, for instance. In these cases, visitors should investigate the possibility of flying to the nearest popular airport — in the case of the Canaries, Las Palmas or Tenerife — and then travelling on by local transport.

Scheduled air tickets are likely to interest the budget traveller only if he is making a long journey. Airlines already operate a system of reduced fares, from standby to Apex tickets, each of which has its own set of restrictions. But they rarely approach the sort of savings available *through unofficially-discounted* tickets from the flourishing trade of bucket shops.

A bucket shop is simply an office which sells tickets at below official prices. How the tickets get from the airlines, which are supposed to frown on the practice, to the shop itself is a story for another occasion.

What matters for the traveller is that bucket shops frequently sell reliable tickets at well below the prices of registered travel agents. Like charter tickets, bucket shop bargains depend upon overcapacity for their price, so it is simply impossible to buy them to some parts of the world.

Hongkong and the North Atlantic route, for example, already have low scheduled fares and do not attract the attention of the bucket shops except as a staging post. Where the shops come into their own is on routes where scheduled air fares remain excessively high, such as the Middle East, Asia outside of Hongkong, Africa, Australia and South America.

The excellent monthly magazine *Business Traveller* prints a guide to the going rates for bucket shop destinations in each issue. But the best buying advice is the same as for the charter ticket buyer — shop around

Most bucket shops are honest operators who are unlikely to mislead their clients. But there have been instances where travellers have been misled, intentionally or otherwise, about the conditions attached to their tickets.

The golden rule for everyone is to extract from the bucket shop a written itinerary for the trip, with times and flight numbers, before you pay for the ticket. And also, before you buy, check the ticket being issued to see what is written in the small box marked "Status". It should read "OK". If there is anything else written there, demand an explanation, or you could find yourself travelling standby.

Going East/Nicholas Wapshott

Round the fabulous Orient

The Far East is no longer an unlikely or even adventurous destination. That is official, for this morning the first group of British travellers will set out from Gatwick for a tour of the Far East on a Thomson Holidays package. Thomson's are notorious for their conservative approach to new destinations — the opening up of Mongolia was an aberration — and they prefer to see how other operators make out before joining them. From this weekend, the Far East is tame.

The company is offering a two week tour which begins and ends in Hongkong, taking in Bangkok, the capital of Thailand, Singapore and the island of Penang, off the west coast of Malaysia. While in Hongkong, it will be possible to make a day trip into China, which makes the whole fortnight a splendid introduction to the Far East.

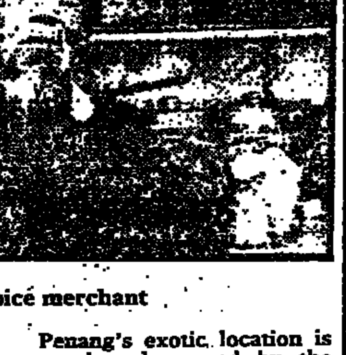
Although the places the tour visits are undoubtedly exotic, colourful and rich in unfamiliar flavours, they do not make up a gruelling programme. Hongkong is surprisingly familiar, densely populated, of course, with a waterside frontage like Manhattan. But it is entirely unintimidating. The British still run it as a colony and, despite the rush and the bustle, it has a calm confidence about it. It is more like Birmingham than Bombay.

The main reason for Hong Kongs existence is trade of course, and the tourist makes little impression on the way the islands operate. The Cantonese who populate Hongkong have little to talk about except buying and selling. The tourists have little option but to join in and treat the whole place like a giant discount warehouse.

Hongkong is the main export outlet for Chinese goods and the China stores are crammed full of goods from the mainland — much of it hand-made, all of it good quality. And the streets are lined with shops selling electronic machines. The Thomson tour sensibly returns to Hongkong at the end of the fortnight, which will save lugging the booty around South-east Asia. And it will give time for the measurements taken in the first two days to be translated into a suit by the efficient Hongkong tailors before the return to Britain.

The sights of Hongkong are mostly the wonders of the city working. The water between the island of Hongkong and Kowloon is one of the busiest stretches in the world. The ferries — you can cross for about 3p — bob back and forth, fun to ride and the most efficient way of travelling. From the high ground above Hongkong where the affluent locals live, reached by funicular railway, you can look down on even the highest skyscrapers. At night, the buildings glitter like a spaceship parked off-shore.

The next stop, Bangkok, is more like the adventurous East which most will imagine.



Hongkong spice merchant

It is a wild city, clogged with traffic day and night, like Delhi during the rush-hour. Its main tourist attractions are the temples, fine, gilt monuments to Buddha with high-pitched roofs made of coloured tiles. Inside, with shoes off, the devoted and the inquisitive kneel before the images.

The Grand Palace, formerly the main residence of the royal family, has the most spectacular buildings, presently being restored for the city's birthday celebrations next year. In front of the palace, which is still used by royalty for state occasions, are three temples in a row, the Chapel Royal, with its Emerald Buddha, the golden Ceylonese bell-shaped Reliquary and the Pantheon, built in the Burmese style.

An early morning visit to the Floating Markets is fascinating, while at night Bangkok lives up to its reputation as the world's bought-sex capital. Since the Americans used Bangkok as the main rest and rehabilitation centre for their troops during the Vietnam War, the city has been crowded with brothels. Country girls sit on a carpeted terrace in a glass booth, watching a television, as clients — many from India and Japan who have travelled especially to Bangkok for the purpose — mull over which number to call.

While residents in the smarter hotels are left untouched by the trade busily going on about them, the other hotels, particularly in the Pat Pong area, are euphemisms for brothels.

After Singapore, which is meant to be like a low-key Hongkong, Penang is a benign holiday island, with long, white sand beaches, palm trees and not much to do except laze around in the sun. It is worth taking a trip up the funicular railway to the top of the central hill on the island for the splendid views and it is essential to eat at a hawkers' market, a restaurant with communal tables and chairs surrounded by free-lance cooks, working from stalls. One sells the drink, another Chinese food, others Indian cooking. Each arrives independently.

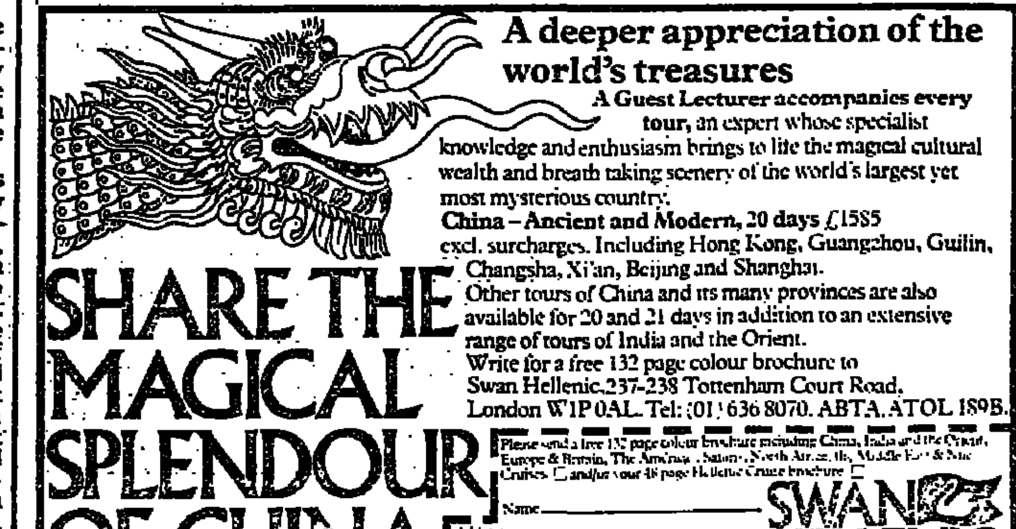
Penang's exotic location is somewhat dampened by the British influence. The Malays drive on the left, stop at British traffic lights, mostly talk English and continue to live in the homes built for the British settlers.

When in Hongkong it is worth making the effort to go to China. Since the Gang of Four were deposed, the Chinese have warmed to the West and, in Canton province, at least, there are no little red books or padded blue jackets to be seen. The day trip from Hongkong goes by hydrofoil to Macao, the Portuguese colony attached to the mainland, and there by bus into the countryside of Canton.

It is fascinating to visit a commune — quit unlike what might be imagined — where a whole village lives together intimately with an unnerving lack of privacy available or expected. There is also an excitement in the air as China — so long isolated and introverted — romps towards enbracing the West.

How to get there: Thomson Holidays, Greater London House, Hampstead Road, London, NW1; 01-387 5S61. Tours every fortnight until May, from £699 to £780. Hongkong Tourist Association, 14/16 Cockspur Street, London SW1; 01-930 4775.





Countdown to Christmas

Christmas... and me

Each Saturday from now until December 5, a personal perspective on the pleasures and perils that lie ahead. First, Philip Howard.



Illustration by Brian Grimwood

Great Bores of Today, number 759. "... Christmas seems to start earlier every year. Did you see that the Christmas decorations have gone up in the High Street, and it is not even November yet? I dread the whole thing. By Christmas Eve the children are already quarrelling about what presents they are going to get. By Boxing Day we are all slumped in front of the telly, throbbing with hangover and indigestion and ill will, watching cotton-wool programmes made by idiots for illiterates. All that sentimentality and commercialized goodwill make me want to go out and strangle Santa Claus.

One year I am going to escape the whole nasty business by taking a job on a lighthouse, except that I dare say that one would be visited by some moronic television personality distributing Christmas cheer. I dare say the only hope is to get an invitation to spend Christmas with the Ayatollah in the holy city of Qom. About the only good thing to be said for the old monster is that he is a kind of Anti-Father-Christmas..." Etc, etc, see page 94.

Christmas is indeed often an anticlimax partly because we expect too much from it, and partly because we go into it ill-prepared. We are never going to recapture the first fine careless rapture of the Christmases Past of our childhood. In the same way that summers were always golden in that land of lost content, Christmas was always white and merry. Almost my earliest memory is waking up on Christmas morning in a bedroom that had been magically transformed while I slept with a red wigwam, and a Micky Mouse that looked as big as I felt, and a Hornby train that was rattling round its little circuit.

I remember, I remember going carol-singing as a small boy with American bomber pilots, who had a magical substance called chewing gum, and who carved toggles (or were they called woggles?) from hazel branches for our Wolf Cub neckerchiefs. It was deep, and crisp, and even. We carried candles. The familiar old tunes stole your heart away. In that last year of the war people were pleased to see carol singers. It really did feel as if "There'll be a new world beginning from tonight", and, of course, there was, because the war was going to end.

Well, it is too late to believe in Father Christmas any more, though I quite enjoy playing him, and being woken up at 3.30 in the morning to see what he has brought. There should always be an orange and an apple and nuts in the toe of the big stocking, and I really must sew up the hole in the heel before this Christmas Eve.

But at least one can go into the 10 days disaster of Christmas better prepared, with a survival kit. One must have a supply of books that one is reluctant to put down and eager to take up again. That is true for every day of the year, but it is particularly true for Christmas. Literary Editors spend most of the year reading for duty books they do not particularly want to read, either because they can find nobody else mug enough to review them, or because the book has arrived so late that it would be embarrassing to ask anybody else to do it in such a hurry.

At Christmas and on our summer holidays they let us out of our cages to read for joy and self-improvement. At Christmas one must have around one old favourites and some demanding literary Everest.

I have not yet selected my Christmas reading list. I will certainly take *The Portrait of a Lady* and Boswell for delight. Wodehouse? Perhaps some crime, a Highsmith or a Carter Dickson/Dickson Carr. Is there a new Tony Price? I never get a chance to read detective stories except at Christmas. I must take some poetry. Donne and Auden this year? For the heavyweight serious reading to blot out the Morecambe and Wise Show, what shall it be, what shall it be? Dostoyevsky or Proust or Tacitus?

Wittgenstein is going too far, I think, even for the masochism essential as an antidote to the excessive sweetness and sentimentality of modern Christmas. Christmas is the chance to read some major classic to fill a black hole in one's illiteracy. Increasingly I find myself letting the black holes look after themselves, and re-reading old friends.

The survival kit must contain some proper music as an antidote to all that "Jingle Bells" and the Queen's Speech. Maybe this is the Christmas that I am going to learn to love Stockhausen. But just in case it isn't, I shall take care to have some scratched old Mozart records around me, *The Marriage of Figaro* that I have had since Oxford, and the Clarinet Concerto, and that Flute and Harp Concerto, and for grave emergency, Schwarzkopf singing "Come, gentle May, and bring your leaves and flowers and sunny days". Einstein said that this tune has "the resigned cheerfulness that comes from the knowledge that this is the last spring".

I regret to have to tell you that my survival kit for Christmas will have to include some violent exercise. I was brought up in a hearty, competitive family. It was only quite recently that I gave up expecting finally to be selected to play rugby for England. As I stand on the Mound at Twickenham, a middle-aged man surrounded by family and friends and a vast picnic, I still wistfully half hope to hear the public address system announcing that Bill Beaumont has sprained an ankle and asking Philip Howard to report at once to the dressing-room.

If only to work off all that food and drink, I expect I shall play some touch rugby violently, and my young will be tactful enough not to let it show that they are not trying too hard. I shall walk the beagles 15 miles up the mountain to where I can see Arran and Ailsa Craig, Northern Ireland and Ben Lomond. Last Christmas the junior beagle went missing up there for three days and nights of bitter weather, and was found nine-tenths dead hanging upside down from a wire fence. She is in rude health again, and ready for more mountains.

I shall peel potatoes and wash up and chop wood, all inspiriting activities. I shall play chess with my elder son, and build castles with my younger. I wouldn't mind even playing some bridge, if I could find three others who were prepared to treat it in a swashbuckling and frivolous way for the frivolous and swashbuckling game it is. Charades and the acting game and Scrabble I will play under protest, but I resolve not to commit Scottish dancing or Murder.

We shall survive, by silence, exile, and cunning, as we always do. I might go to the Presbyterian kirk for the mortification of the sermon, and to hear some carols. The small children will think that a new world has come, and I will try to look at it through their eyes, I promise.

What we want is...

Times specialists go hunting for the presents they would most like to be given. Today—fashion, and luggage. Next week—books, toiletries, records and cassettes, wine, home computers.

... throw-overs

Experience is a fine teacher. It also makes a good present. Since Fashion Editors spend most of their time servicing the needs of others, my ultimate Christmas gift would be time to spend on myself—a sybaritic day out at that watery beauty centre, The Sanctuary, in London's Covent Garden, or even a morning at a chic hairdressers being done over from top-knot to toe nails.

Experience has certainly taught me that one can never have too many of certain fashion items, like the throw-over shawls, most popular in this season's Paisley and most desirable of all when it is the deep-pile, richly-patterned Victorian Kashmir original.

Belts are beautiful (especially if you have just been given your waist back by a beauty parlour). The Western belt is this season's fashion frolic, from the thick hide strap set with Navajo turquoise like tooth stoppings, to the more humble cowboy belt as worn with jeans. Evening belts are gold and glorious. The most glittering are sashes of leather which come also with metallic finishes in bronze and pewter. Christmas stockings also have the Midas touch with showgirl gold mesh or discreetly shimmering sheer nylon.

Every woman needs a mink-lined mac (so useful for walking the dog on wintry mornings). You can have your moth-eaten old fur turned into a coat lining (post haste now for Christmas). Fur slippers are tarty, fur gloves make fingers fumble, but fur collars and scarves can brighten a drab coat. The cost and conservation conscious buy all these furs as fake.

The idea of wearing my own work across my chest appeals, and so does Patricia Roberts' witty and jolly knitting book. The finished article would be an even more welcome present —a tough, chunky hand-knit sweater to sport as armour against the winter wind. I wouldn't say no to seductive cashmere or even to lambswool intricately intarsia-patterned and an heirloom.

Something too ridiculous and luxurious to buy oneself is *de rigueur* in a Christmas stocking (glittering or otherwise). Being of an untidy nature, I could find instant use for the pure silk Cache Lingerie from The White House, a frilly fabric doyley that you fling over your undies to spare the maid's blushes as she brings in breakfast.

And, oh yes, I will gratefully accept that personal maid, frilly apron, stamps and salary fully paid.

■ Day out at The Sanctuary, 12 Floral Street, London WC2. Voucher £15. Tokens available from about £10 from all good hairdressers and beauty parlours.

■ Pure wool Paisley shawls about £25 from Liberty. Many other patterns, fabrics and variations on shawls from £3.95 from stores and boutiques nationwide. Antique Paisley shawls from about £75.

■ Genuine Navajo belts about £1,200 from Ralph Lauren, 143 New Bond Street, W1. American Indian belts from £120 at Liberty. Western belts from £6.95 from branches of The Westerner and jeans stores everywhere.

■ Gold evening sashes from £12.95 and glitter tights from £2.50 from Fenwick, of Bond Street, and major stores.

■ Mink-lined macs [illegible] £1,500, other fur [illegible] £350. Harrods have a [illegible] tion. Fake fur lined [illegible] from Aquascutum. [illegible] poplin jacket by [illegible] from Barkers of Kensington.

■ Patricia Roberts Knitting [illegible] (W. H. Allen £6.95) [illegible] sweaters especially from [illegible] St Christopher's Place, [illegible] Edina and Lena, [illegible] King's Road, SW3, and all over. Cashmere and lambswool sweaters by Pringle from Scotch House or Simpson, Piccadilly, and all quality stores.

■ Lingerie cover £48 in pure silk, £34 in polyester from The White House.

Suzy Menkes



Glittering gold party dress by Terence [illegible] from Harrods, about £150. Glitter tights [illegible]

... hang-ups

Among life's unfulfilled ambitions is the hope that one day I'll be able to travel with absolutely nothing to lug around but a very small, very light case and what the airlines jokingly call reasonable reading matter. It hasn't happened yet.

So, when thinking about what bags and baggage I'd like for Christmas it seemed a good idea to talk to Jackie Terry, Harrods' very first woman luggage buyer.

"It's most irritating. Luggage design is still largely male-oriented. Men's and women's clothes are different and, even from the United States, I have difficulty getting good hang-up luggage for women." Hang-ups (alias suit-packs) are those fabric, zip-round, shapes that fold in two and have hangers at one end. They can be hung with the overcoats in a plane and taken off as one leaves, saving hours waiting for the carousel. I did find one designed for women's clothes at Salisburys, but with only two hangers.

"Look for good finish, zips properly sewn in, cases that will make more than one journey before falling apart," says Jackie Terry. "Beware these offers of an amazing five cases for only £39. They won't last. Real hide, with hand-sewing, buckles and straps are saddlers' work. We have them made still and they cost between £200 and £300. Not for tourist life. Be sure castors rotate completely or the pull-along case will charge off with you."

With all that good advice my first travelling choice is a rigid case by Samsonite. It has rotating wheels, a combination lock plus keys, three clothes hangers and a seat-belt type fastener for the elastic cross-over that keeps clothes in place.

Were I moving country I'd like one of the John Lewis Partnership travelling trunks with a tray. Made with a plywood foundation covered with bright blue fibreboard it has black detailing and brass studs to give a sturdy look. It would serve for storage between trips and, with a cushion, even make a window seat.

For sheer luxury could someone put one of Simpson's Bocci beauty cases on my list? This Italian luggage, made of tan or burgundy leather, is exclusive to Simpson and only otherwise sold at one shop in Tokio or Italy. Inside is a detachable mirror, the lining is fabric, and there are small straps to take cosmetics. While we are at it I should like one of Bocci's overnight bags and a shoulder bag en suite. And how about a lady's maid to carry the dressing case as in the Brideshead life?

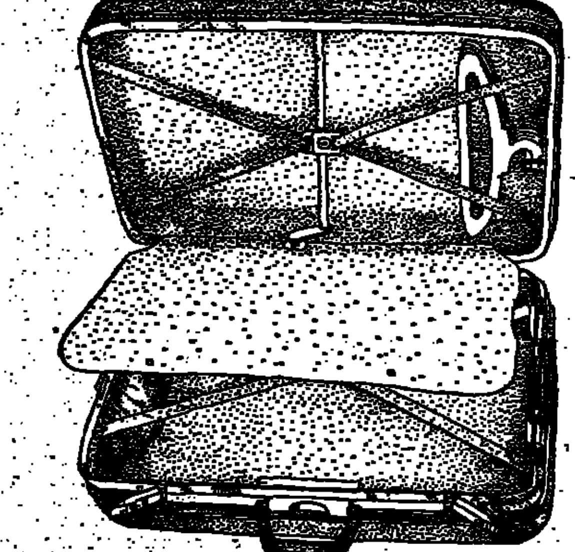
■ Hand-made hide case for week-ends; Harrods, £200.

■ Suit-Pack, branches of Salisbury's, £9.99.

■ Travelling trunk, 40x20x20 in, 9.25 cu ft capacity, £5[illegible]; 36x20x14 in, 5.14 cu ft, £49; both at John Lewis shops.

■ Bocci beauty case, £105; shoulder bag, £70; overnight bag, £375; all from Simpson, Piccadilly.

Diana Pollock

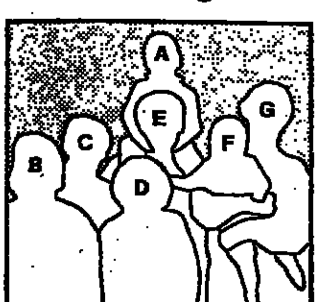


Samsonite suitcase from Harrods, and others, about £100.

Countdown to Christmas



The Times toys team: in each issue of **Countdown**, chips off Times blocks will give their parents their marching orders for Christmas.



A. Maxie (parent: Leslie Plommer, foreign staff).
B. Gabrielle (parent: Michael Young, picture desk).
C. Christopher (parent: Peter Waymark, motoring correspondent).
D. Victoria (parent: Anthony Jones, home staff).
E. Owen (parent: Henry Stanhope, defence correspondent).
F. Rachel (parent: Annabel Ferriman, health services correspondent).
G. Isabel (parent: Simon Scott-Plummer, foreign staff).
Jamie, aged four, (parent: Philip Howard, literary editor) was too busy to be photographed.

Rachel wants

Rachel will be aged one on Boxing Day. What she would really like for Christmas is a bunch of car keys and a copy of the *British Medical Journal*. But as I do not know the toxicity level of the *BMJ's* lovely thin air mail paper, or of my disgustingly dirty car keys, she will not be getting either. She will have to make do with some substitutes from the shops.

Rachel's favourite toys are small smooth objects that she can get her hands round easily and put in her mouth, without any danger of swallowing them. So I shall be buying one or two small things for her to fiddle and play with, some of which can also be used for bath play. Ideal for this purpose is the Duplo bath-toy boat, one of the build-up toys from the Lego group. It consists of a little plastic man sitting in a red boat with a yellow wheel house. When she is older she can learn to clip and unclip the various parts and start on all the Lego building games.

She would also enjoy the Galt Pop-up toy, four cylindrical wooden men who fit into four cylindrical holes in a rack, at the bottom of which are four springs, so the men bob up and down in a pleasing way.

Good value for bathplay are two Water Wonders toys, a wind-up green frog and pink dolphin from A. A. Hales, both of which have already kept her amused for hours. The frog's green legs click together making a satisfying noise both inside and outside the bath.

Another of Rachel's great joys are stacking toys, though she can really only unstack them and strew them round the room at present. She already has a set of Mothercare So Much More building beakers, which has provided hours of happiness, so I will be buying her a stack of Fisher-Price rings, which are brightly coloured plastic and highly recommended by many friends with small children. The beauty of both these toys, the beakers and the rings, is that they seem just as attractive to older children.

Rachel has never shown any interest in cuddly toys so I shall resist any temptation to buy appealing teddy bears and shall invest instead in a Fisher-Price Activity Centre, which is a large box attaching to the baby's cot, consisting of 12 gadgets which the baby can stroke, press, pull or knock to make a variety of sounds. I have been told it is guaranteed to give you an extra 15 minutes in bed in the morning, which would be most welcome.

I might as well also buy a Galt alphabet frieze for her bedroom because, although it will be years before she can read, it is one of the most attractive room decorations I have seen.

Because she is just beginning to pull herself up to standing, I will consider various walking aids. She has already enjoyed a baby bouncer and a baby walker, both of which I would recommend for babies between six and nine months. They both consist of a saddle, in which the baby sits, with its legs dangling to the floor, but the first is suspended on a long spring from the door frame and is used for bouncing, while the second is attached to a frame on wheels, so that a baby can propel itself about the floor.

Another strong possibility is Mothercare's toddler truck, a low box on wheels, with a large upright metal handle, on which the baby can lean as she staggers along. Perhaps this will hasten the day when Rachel will walk which still seems a long way off.

■ Water Wonders swimming frog by A. A. Hales, Hinckley, Leics, 85p; Duplo bath-toy boat by Lego, available from a wide range of toy shops and Woolworths, W. H. Smith, John Menzies and Boots, £1.55. So Much More building beakers, branches of Mothercare, £1.70. Alphabet Frieze by Galt, from John Lewis, Army and Navy Stores, or by post from Galt Toys, Great Marlborough Street, London W1, £1.99. Stack-a-Rock rings by Fisher-Price, branches of John Lewis, £2.95. Pop-up toy by Galt, £4.45. Activity Centre, by Fisher-Price, from branches of John Lewis, £6.95. Toddler truck from branches of Mothercare, £9.95. Baby bouncer from branches of Mothercare, £11.75. Baby walker by Baby Relax, £17.95.

Annabel Ferriman

Christmas card competition

Do you have a real eye for design—or do you merely "know what you like"? You are invited to test your powers of artistic appreciation by submitting the Christmas card on sale this year, in aid of a nationally registered charity, which in your view has greater artistic merit than any other charity card which you have seen on sale this year in the same price range.

At the same time you should explain, in not more than 40 words, the reasons for your choice. These may include the impact of the card, its wit (verbal as well as visual), its pathos, the quality of its execution, or any other artistic feature which you believe gives the card its outstanding appeal. *The Times* will present a cash prize of £100 to each of the three readers who submits the card which, in the judges' opinion, has the greatest artistic merit in the following price ranges—below 15p, 15p-25p and over 25p—together with the most convincing reasons for his or her choice.

Additionally, *The Times* will donate, *ex gratia*, £1,000 to the charity benefiting from the sale of the card which the judges consider to be the best of the three winning entries. A selection of entries will be published in successive issues of *Countdown*. Last entries must be received by first post on November 23. Winning entries will be published on December 5 issue of *Countdown*.

A list of 90 registered charities issuing Christmas cards this year is available from the Charity Christmas Card Council, 49 Lamb's Conduit St, WC1 (tel; 01-242 0546): Please send sae. The council has opened shops at St Katherine Cree-church, 86 Leadenhall St, EC3 (opening hours: Mon-Fri, 10-4.30; Sat, 10-12; closed Thurs, 12.45-1.45) and at Congress House, Great Russell St, WC1 (Mon-Fri, 9.30-5).

The 1959 Group of Charities, based at the same address as the council, has also opened card shops in London (171 Strand, WC1 and 7 Lower Regent St, SW1) and some 20 other towns. These include Leicester, Reading, Maidenhead, Sheffield and Beaconsfield. Send s.a.e. for full list of shops and addresses.

Rules of entry

1. Any card submitted must have been sold this year on behalf of a nationally registered charity.
2. The price paid, date and place of purchase must be stated by the person submitting the entry.
3. Each entry must be accompanied by a sheet of paper explaining, in not more than 40 words, the reasons why you consider the card to have outstanding artistic merit.
4. No reader may submit more than one card in any one price range.
5. Two copies of the card must accompany each entry.
6. No employees of Times Newspapers Ltd or their families may enter the competition.
7. The judges' decision is final. No correspondence will be entered into.

Entries should be sent, clearly stating entrant's name and address, in addition to the details set out in the Rules, to The Times (Dept CCC), 12 Coley St, London WC99 9YT.

Diana Pollock on charity cards: see Shoparound, page 16




55 days to go

Hallowe'en to Guy Fawkes: Diana Patt on this week's Christmas tasks

Remain calm. Personally, having gone off the whole idea of Christmas since I am no longer the recipient of a bulging pillowcase, but the provider of six solid meals in three lacklustre days, I shall spend this week thinking up Christmas avoidance techniques. Book a fare to St Lucia in the Caribbean (£350), that sort of thing. If funds do not run to this and you simply have to be present, you could book at least one meal in a restaurant to give yourself a break. Take the family, or leave them behind. Cook your Christmas pudding, if you have not already one made from the previous year. These always improve with keeping. Book your Christmas tree, especially if you intend buying one with a root from a forest. If properly cared for, these can last a number of years. Choose your charity card shop for the cards you want to send, or order cards if you intend having them printed. Look through your drawer of last year's cards and cut off all those who so unforgiveably forgot to send you one. This should reduce the total from a hundred or so down to more manageable proportions, say 50. Who can afford the postage on more? And talking of postage, surface mail parcels and packers and Christmas cards must go off *today* to BFPO 162.

No excuse now for Christmas martyrs

As an incurable present giver, from nonsenses to important things, I find it hard not to be irritated by remarks of people who moan that, around December 10, they have done nothing about Christmas yet and that they hate the whole business.

Do they always leave it till the last minute to make martyrs of themselves? Is it a way of attracting attention? A received affectation from some dismal grown-up in childhood? An idea left over from times when presents could not be afforded till the Christmas bonus arrived? The number and range of today's shop catalogues ought to help even this year's most laggard giver.

The fun is fitting the person to the present, and that does take a bit of thought and time. To know anyone well enough to see what will please or amuse them is part of a real friendship.

The moments of shame when there was very little money and no chance of impressing anyone could usually be assuaged by remembering that no true friend, even family member, would like the giver to beggar themselves. Somewhere along the line I have a sneaking feeling that money spent on other people is not extravagence — only money spent on myself is.

Catalogue shopping makes it easier to see what is around and make comparisons. This year's top catalogue, even called a magazine, is from Harrods. Free to account customers, it costs £1.25 on bookstalls and is a shrewd piece of marketing. Harrods got Condé Nast (*Vogue* etc.) to work with them and the result is unashamed glossiness.

Probably not quite up to Neiman Marcus, of American fame, but pretty splendid. Even what the advertisers show on their paid-for pages is on sale in the store. Harrods plan an edition for the spring to take another good chunk of advertising revenue.

Shops like Liberty, with all their expected treasures, the General Trading Company, even modest little shops like Treasure Island, in Pimlico, are all shouting their wares in the market place. So are the peddlers of hampers, of wine, of hand-made chocolates. Everyone begs for time to get the orders off in order that they arrive by December 24.

It takes time to clear cheques, to decipher names and addresses, to deal with paper work. Whether charitable or plain commercial mailing services need help. A few extra minutes spent checking dates, amounts, signatures and addresses (best use capital letters) should prevent orders going to the bottom of an In-tray until some harassed person has time to do a Sherlock Holmes job.

There is practically nothing that can't be given for Christmas. A tiny jewel from Grima or something amusing that doesn't cost a sheik's ransom is just as nice to receive. Successful presents for the young on my lists are torches with batteries, tickets to the Christmas lectures at the Royal Society, family games, even snakes and ladders.

Few men want to be awash with after-shave or get yet another tie. Try a pot of Gentleman's Relish, peaches in some nectar, even a mechanical toy.

Presents to take to other people's parties can be anything from a box of crackers (now very expensive) to a fistful of sparklers or a set of genuine Happy Family cards.

Good present hunting.

Shoparound

by Diana Pollock

Beryl Downing is away

■ Right: Laura Ashley: Jewelry box (£10.75) ■ Treasure Island: Painted plaster city cats (£2.90 each), flowered ceramic rabbit candlestick (£3.20), white china Burmese elephant candlestick (£9.20) cat candlestick (£7) ■ Heal's: Winter scene plate, from four seasons set (£9.95 each) ■ Harrods: Ceramic doves, filled with chocolates £15. ■ Elsenham: Gentleman's breakfast kit of 10 bags of tough tea. One marmalade with Scotch whisky and one marmalade with vintage brandy (£1.95) ■ Janet Reger: crêpe de chine pyjamas sizes 38 to 44 inches in five colours with contrasting piping (£195)





Armchair shopping

It takes up to three weeks for the delivery of goods, so do send off for any catalogues that appeal to you immediately. In that way you can do your armchair Christmas shopping at leisure.

Abydos features cards, jigsaws and cut-out toys to name but a few. All promoting learning through play. The catalogue is free from 24 St Charles Square, London W10 6EE.

Baskets with Love operate in London and the home counties. Open basket full of goodies — fruits, cakes, wines, flowers... To suit your needs or the occasion. Send stamped sae for leaflet to 39 Lower Richmond Road, Mortlake, London SW14.

Crabtree & Evelyn have two catalogues, one on toiletries and the other comestibles. Both 50p from 6-8 Old Bond Street, London W1.

Culpeper specialise in herbs, scented cushions and pot-pourri. Unusual catalogue obtainable from Culpeper Ltd, Hadstock Road, Linton, Cambs. Send stamped sae.

The Design Centre Please mark your envelope to the Mail Order Department, at The Design Centre. Haymarket, London SW1; send stamped sae.

Divertimenti will send a free broadsheet for a stamped sae. Write to 68 Marylebone Lane, London W1.

The Dolls House Toys Ltd. The catalogue costs 70p plus sae, from 116 Lisson Grove, London NW1 6UL.

Elsenham will send a brochure for a stamped sae. Write to Elsenham Quality Foods Ltd, Elsenham, Bishop's Stortford, Herts, CM22 6DT.

Eximious's catalogue costs £1 — refundable with first order. Write to 10 West Halkin Street, London SW1.

Fortnum & Mason's catalogue costs £1 from 181 Piccadilly, London W1.

Galt toys make no charge for their catalogue. Write to James Galt & Co., Ltd., Brookfield Road, Cheadle, Cheshire, SK8 2PN.

The General Trading Company will send a free broadsheet for a self-addressed envelope from 144 Sloane Street, Sloane Square, SW1X 9BL.

Halcyon Days will send a catalogue for £1. Write to 14 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

Harrods of Knightsbridge, SW1 charge £1.25 for their catalogue.

Heal's make no charge for their catalogue. Write to 196 Tottenham Court Road, London W1.

Kaleidoscope's catalogue is in larger W. H. Smiths and is free of charge.

Laura Ashley will send you her catalogue without charge from Box No. 1, Carno, Powys, Wales.

Liberty's of Regent Street, W1 charge £1 for their catalogue.

The Mustard Shop make no charge for their catalogue or postage. Write to 3 Bridewell Alley, Norwich NR2 1AQ.

Oxfam's catalogue costs 20p from Murdock Road, Bicester, Oxon, OX6 7RF.

Janet Reger charge £1.50 for her catalogue. Write to 12 New Bond Street, W1.

The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds Freepost catalogue from The Lodge, Sandy, Bedfordshire SG19 2DL.

Treasure Island's catalogue of general presents is free of charge, but send a stamped sae to 81 Pimlico Road, London SW1W 8PH.

Woods of Windsor will send a leaflet for a stamped sae. Write to Queen Charlotte Street, Windsor, Berkshire.

Design that is Trust-worthy

Next time anyone wails about the dismal state of British design point them in the direction of the National Trust. Over the past 10 years theirs is a success story of how good design can actually sell well.

Years for the basic idea came from Ray Hallett and his colleagues who felt it was awful for people to visit beautiful houses full of exquisite artefacts and be fobbed off with kitsch mementoes at the sales counter.

Of course, it does help to have men of taste like Lord Gibson on the committee and such sources of inspiration as buildings in the Trust's care. Without a proper brief, no designer will be allowed to succeed and we all know those smug industrialists who hired designers in the past decade just to prove design doesn't pay. "Don't know a thing about what sells. All airy fairy nonsense..."

This is where Pat Albeck came in with her brand of enthusiasm, backed by skill and knowledge as a textile designer. That she loves working for the Trust comes through in everything she does for them.

"I feel passionately about the Trust," she said. "And please use the word 'passionate'. I also feel there is no separation between the worlds of art and commerce. Even the word 'commercial' (insults understood but not voiced) is being dropped from courses in colleges. Commercial Art is now called Graphics.

"Though I do no teaching now there is still a lot of external assessing. More than 20 per cent. of students are enormously talented. The next step is adapting that talent. It needs firing and burning. Even nurturing, as my own abilities were by men like Miki Sekers and Hans Juda."

Pat Albeck takes one student a year to work with her and believes there is no question of lowering standards by providing what people like to see or enjoy owning.

"The seasons inspire me. So does contact with other worlds like the stage." (Her husband is Peter Rice, the stage designer).

"Peter's life brings me in contact with people I'd never meet otherwise". Their son Matthew, is to follow in his father's grease paint steps and provides the stimulus from the next generation.

"Because Peter works at the Greenwich Theatre my designs for Maritime England Year have been marvellous fun. I'm doing a range of objects for the Trust and the English Tourist Board is sponsoring the whole thing. Look out for tea towels, tin trays and other surprises in January."

Other artists contribute to the Trust's designs sold in their shops and through their remarkable catalogue. In fact, sales are so successful that the Trust has created a separate trading division. The National Trust (Enterprises) Ltd., to cope with demand. Pat Albeck's latest annual tea towel calendar, a blue and white kitchen dresser, is a knock-out success. The first printing sold out in nine days.

Certainly this design policy should make others think hard about what goes into their own catalogues. It did take time for the locals around the country to think of using the Trust's shops for their own present buying, but there is no holding demand now.



Pat Albeck

In London, The Blewcoat School, Caxton Street, S.W.1 (01-222 0896) is open for Christmas sales and there is a list of all other NT shops in their Christmas Presents catalogue. Write to them at P.O. Box 101, Melksham, Wilts, SN12 8EA.

A word of warning. Allow 28 days for goods to arrive from the date when orders reach Melksham, for it is unlikely that orders received after December 1 will make it by Christmas.



■ Cotton drill or pvc apron (£4.95) illustrated by Sir William Orpen's portrait of The Chef at the Hotel Chatham. Catalogue from Royal Academy of Arts. ■ Cane wine rack (£6.95) from Oxfam. ■ Self-assembly wooden nesting box with choice of small opening for tits, or large opening for robins (£5). Catalogue from Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.

Charity's own credit cards

As a way of earning money, the charitable Christmas has grown like Jack's bean into a giant plant, making something in the region of a £35,000,000 yearly profit for the charities. Most people already have their pet cause, and temporary shops, selling charity cards only, are opening up throughout the country.

If it seems hard on your ordinary little stationers they can't say much, for how can their personal need to pay the rent compare with the desperate case of famine among children in the third world?

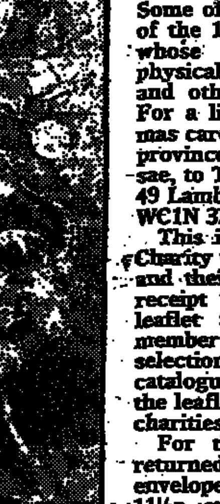
In a way, the fact that charity Christmas means giving two presents for the price of one does produce a glow of self-satisfaction about the well-spent pound. It may even make us feel a little better about what we are not doing for people in distress during the rest of the year.

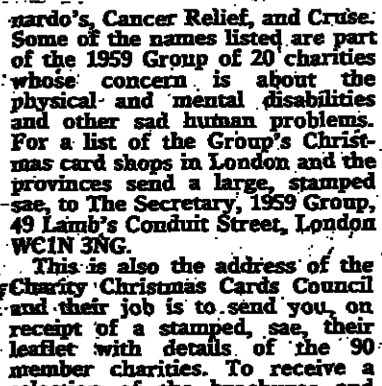
Since we were going to buy a present, send a card or calendar, anyhow, it's comfortable to know some of the money will save a whale, keep the geese happy at Slimbridge, immunize an African child against polio for life.

Most charities now have illustrated leaflets or Christmas catalogues. Some, like Oxfam, use theirs as a year-round mail-order business and find it answers very well by keeping up a steady demand for those ethnic things that give people in Bangladesh work all year round.



Victoria & Albert Museum





The Charity Christmas Card Council, founded in 1966 and growing ever since, is a co-operative organization for a number of charities working together to cope with the whole business of getting cards to people. The idea of mail-order presents came later. It now has a leaflet listing 90 charities, with brief details of what each does, together with addresses.

The range is enormous, though all are registered charities. It takes in the National Arts Collection Fund as well as Dr Barnardo's, Cancer Relief, and Cruse. Some of the names listed are part of the 1959 Group of 20 charities whose concern is about the physical and mental disabilities and other sad human problems. For a list of the Group's Christmas card shops in London and the provinces send a large, stamped sae, to The Secretary, 1959 Group, 49 Lamb's Conduit Street, London WC1N 3NG.

This is also the address of the Charity Christmas Cards Council and their job is to send you, on receipt of a stamped, sae, their leaflet with details of the 90 member charities. To receive a selection of the brochures and catalogues from this 90 send back the leaflet ticking up to ten of the charities of your choice.

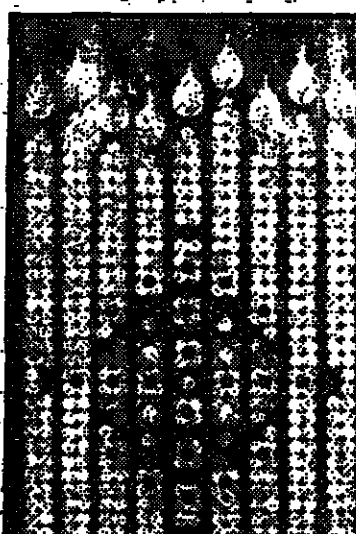
For this the CCCC need the returned, ticked list, a large envelope 10 × 7 inches and four 11½p stamps. Should you need both the CCCC list and the 1959 Group list you must send two sae envelopes in the first place.

All charities feels so deeply about their own very good cause that they get quite upset should anyone doing my job leave out their name. Even the judgment of Solomon and a word in the ear from some recording angel would probably not be enough to weigh up the relative good done by any one purchase.

That the cost of administration in this country cuts down what the money can achieve is pretty sobering. Save the Children say that £1 will immunise a child for life against polio, £5 will feed an African child for three months, give it one blanket and all the medicines it may need during that time. A mid-day meal in India is 5p, including the cost of running the delivery van. The average yearly wage in Bangladesh is only £49.

Help the Aged can make their money go far further in Africa. For £5 one eye is saved by cataract operation. For £10 both eyes can be operated on and for £12 the necessary spectacles can be supplied. Who had a couple of parking tickets in London lately and would like to do that sum?

This charity evenly divides its resources between home and abroad. If they have £270 here they can supply a day centre with an electric sewing machine so their old people can make soft toys, to be sold to help the aged help themselves.



UNICEF

A good many mail-order charity catalogues are offering what can be bought on the high street. The difference is that some of the purchase money will go to the good cause.

The museums are selling specially designed goods like cards from the Tate or the National Gallery, all reproductions of the lovely things in their own collections. The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds have unlimited birds on tea-towels, scarves, aprons, jig-saws... World Wildlife specialise in endangered species and rare forms of life. UNICEF have their usual desk diary on the theme Father and Child this year — one photograph for each month and from different lands.

The Stationery Office has printed a Gift Selection 1981-1982 for the Museums and Galleries of Great Britain. It is free from the museums themselves or from Museums & Galleries Gift Selection, Thorne Estate, North Eastern Road, Thorne, Near Doncaster, DN8 4AS. As a selected mail-order choice it really is very good: toys from the Bethnal Green Museum of Childhood dinosaur models from the Natural History Museum, a reproduction 11th century Viking brooch from the British Museum.

Our own selection of presents from registered charities offering this Christmas is small but ought to tempt those who are undecided about what to give and to whom, because the general standard has improved so much both giving and receiving will be a present pleasure.

Gardening/Roy Hay

Seeing you through thick and thin

At this season of lopping, chopping and pruning I grieve to think how many lovely and expensive secateurs are ruined because people have wrenched away with them at a branch far too thick for a secateur to tackle.

If you have a lot of pruning and lopping to do, it really pays to invest in a bowsaw for branches more than two inches in diameter, a heavy duty long handled pruner to deal with branches from half an inch to 2 inches diameter, and to use the secateurs for shoots no thicker than half an inch. In this way, properly oiled and cared for, these tools should last for many years.

Some firms such as Wilkinson and Burton McCall, the distributors of Felco pruners, offer a sharpening and general repair service, and information about these facilities is obtainble from most local stockists.

May and Baker have just put on the market a new compound for treating tree wounds — Seal and Heal. This is a latex based sealing compound designed to protect cut surfaces from disease and encourage rapid healing.

The Forestry Commission has carried out exhaustive tests with 25 genera of conifers and hardwood trees and says this compound, containing thiophanate-methyl, has been shown to be superior to other products on the market. So if you have cut surfaces on your tree branches of an inch or more diameter you should perhaps give Seal and Heal a trial.

□ Now to a matter I have not touched on for some time but, with the frightening cost of fuel, I feel I should discuss again. It is accurate temperature control in a greenhouse or sun lounge/conservatory or for that matter in any part of the home where heating is controlled by thermostats.

Let us take greenhouse heating; and for easy reckoning let us assume that to maintain 45°F night minimum temperature in a small greenhouse with electric or other fuel costs £20 a year; it will cost £40 to keep it at 50°F and almost double that amount to keep it at 55°F.

Thermostats are notoriously hit and miss. Some are unreliable and can be several degrees out, and even the most efficient have to be checked for several nights to be sure they are controlling the heat at exactly the desired temperature. The dial on a thermostat is normally only a guide, not a precision instrument. Its performance should be checked against a reliable maximum-minimum thermometer which is accurate to within plus or minus one degree fahrenheit. If you have a thermostat which you think, after checking, is keeping the heat in your greenhouse at 45°F, at a cost of, say, £20 per year when in fact it is keeping it at 48°F, those three degrees will cost you an extra £12 a year — £4 for every degree between 45 and 50°F.

So it pays to buy a good thermometer. Diplex of P.O. Box 172, Watford, Herts, have just launched their Energy Saver, a new maximum-minimum model calibrated for the middle range of temperatures 0-40° (32 to 100°F) and they claim it is accurate at 20°C to plus or minus quarter of a degree C.

Considering the amount it could save you over the years, it is well worth the £6.90 it costs in a garden or hardware shop (or in case of difficulty direct from Diplex).

One more thought about the correct use of thermometers in a greenhouse or conservatory: choose a shaded and protected position where the air circulates freely but away from draughts or abnormally warm spots — ie, near a door or ventilator or too near a heater.

Similar recommendations apply, of course, to a thermometer placed outside.

Jobs for November

Try whenever the weather and soil conditions permit to clear up the debris of summer crops, consigning spent annual plants and the cut down stems of herbaceous plants to the compost heap. Sweep or rake up leaves once a week from lawns and do not let them lie over rock garden plants for more than a week. They cause much damage.

If the lawn needs attention, and most lawns this year are rather unhappy, including our own, deal with it now.

Worms have been very active and if their casts are really too much to deal with by sweeping them off, apply a worm killer to prevent them being a worse menace next year. Personally I don't worry about a reasonable worm population — we have a leaf sweeper which scatters the casts without much effort on my part. They can be swept off with a broom of course. The important point is that they are not trodden or rolled into the lawn because bare weed or moss infested patches will surely follow.

In southern parts it is still possible to sow grass seed, to cover bare patches or to thicken up thin areas of turf.

Later this month, if we get really cold weather, the birds will suddenly descend on the buds of our fruit trees and bushes, also our flowering trees and shrubs. A pair of finches can strip a plum tree of buds in a day — I know, they stripped all my plum trees in 1962 and many other trees and shrubs as well. Spray any trees or shrubs likely to attract the birds for buds or berries with "Stayoff".

Buy enough to repeat the spray if necessary in the new year, also to spray crocuses, primroses and polyanthus. If you grow these, your sparrows will tell all their pals to come and partake of your hospitality.

The Times Cook/Shona Crawford Poole

For pudding lovers only

Will the anti-pudding lobby please refrain from reading this column today. It is all about the kind of extravagantly delicious desserts that are nutritionally quite unnecessary and therefore irresistible to those afflicted with a sweet tooth.

Of course there are people who don't like puddings, as well as many more who have persuaded themselves not to eat them, most of the time, on grounds of kindness to their outlines rather than their teeth. But it is twisting logic to turn such self-inflicted restraint into an argument that puddings are immoral.

Self denial, if it applies to puddings at all, is better reserved for the quantity eaten and, perhaps, for the restraint of the decoration. Blowsy creations festooned with blobs of cream lack style, don't you think?

None of this week's recipes looks particularly lavish, but they do taste good. Chocolate *roulade* looks like a Swiss roll but the texture is quite different. It has a crisp crazy-paving coat, and moist cake and cream centre. *Crème brulée* is a classic dinner party pudding. Its success, I think, depends on the childish delight each of us takes in bashing through the brittle coat of caramel to get at the creamy custard underneath. Claret jelly is festive looking and not too filling.

Chocolate roulade
Serves eight or more

3 large eggs, separated
170g (6oz) caster sugar
450ml (¾ pint) double cream
2 tablespoons brandy
30g (1oz) plain flour
45g (1½oz) cocoa
¼ teaspoon salt
55g (2oz) granulated sugar

Combine the egg yolks with half the caster sugar and whisk until the mixture is pale and light. In another bowl, whip 120ml (4 fl oz) of the cream until it is thick, then beat in the brandy. In yet another bowl whisk the egg whites until frothy. Add the remaining caster sugar and whisk to a firm meringue. Combine the meringue with the egg yolk and cream mixtures and fold lightly to mix. Sift together the flour, cocoa and salt, and fold this into the egg mousse.

Spoon the mixture into a large swiss roll tray which has been well oiled. Sprinkle the top with the granulated sugar and bake in a preheated cool oven (150°C/300°F, gas mark 2) for about 30 minutes, or until the top is firm. Cool the roulade in its tin and fill it as soon as it has cooled.

Whip the remaining cream until it is firm, adding a little brandy or orange liqueur if you like. Turn the roulade out of its tin on to a sheet of greaseproof paper. Spread it evenly with the cream, and using the paper to help roll it, roll up tightly. Chill well before serving.

Chocolate roulade is best made the day before it is to be eaten, and it freezes well.

Crème brulée
Serves eight

4 egg yolks
2 tablespoons caster sugar
600ml (1 pint) double cream
1 vanilla pod, or ¼ teaspoon vanilla essence
8 tablespoons demerara sugar

Combine the egg yolks and caster sugar and whisk until the mixture is pale and fluffy.

Put the cream in a pan with the vanilla pod and bring slowly to the boil. Fish out the vanilla pod (wash and dry the pod, which will live to serve another day). If using vanilla essence add it after the cream has boiled and cooled a little.

Whisk the cream into the egg mixture. Rinse the pan and return the custard to it through a fine sieve. Heat gently, stirring continuously — do not allow the mixture to boil — until it will coat the back of a wooden spoon.

Pour the custard into eight or more small remekins or custard pots, filling them almost to the brim. Stand the dishes in a tin and pour in boiling water to come half way up their sides. Bake the custards in a very cool oven (120°C/250°F, gas mark ½) for about 40 minutes, or until they have set firm.

Allow them to cool, then chill them for at least four hours.

To caramelize the tops, remove the grill pan from the grill, and make sure the grill is very hot. Take the grilling rack out of the pan and fill the pan with ice. Set the chilled custards on the ice and sprinkle them with the demerara sugar. Cook quickly under the grill until the sugar melts and bubbles. Cool them quickly and chill again before serving.

The custards may be made the day before serving, but the caramel topping will dissolve if it is made too far ahead.

Claret Jelly
Serves four to six

Pared zest and juice of a lemon
2 Sachets powdered gelatine
1 bottle drinkable claret
110 g (4 oz) sugar
10 cm (4 inch) stick cinnamon
2 cloves

Put the gelatine in a [illegible] saucepan with the lemon [illegible] and four tablespoons of water. Leave it to soften.

Heat the claret slowly with the sugar, lemon zest, cinnamon and cloves, but do not allow it to boil. Add the softened gelatine and stir together until the gelatine has melted completely. Strain the mixture through a fine sieve into a wetted jelly mould and leave it to set in a cool place.

Unmould the jelly and serve it on a candle lit table, with lightly whipped cream in a separate bowl.

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Money market best buys, page 19

Business News

THE TIMES Saturday October 31 1981

Petrol price likely to rise by 3p a gallon

By Clive Cookson

The price of North Sea crude oil is likely to rise from the present $35 to $36.50 or $37 a barrel after Thursday's agreement by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries for a new benchmark price for oil. For the motorist, the probable effect will be an extra three or four pence a gallon.

Early next week, the British National Oil Corporation (BNOC), which sets the North Sea price, will send telex messages to all companies operating there, suggesting a new figure. It is expected to be $2.50 or $3 above the new Opec base of $34, but below the $38 which Opec's North African members have been allowed under Thursday's agreement.

Shaikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi Oil Minister, was concerned yesterday to down prices, but Mr Walter Kirsten, managing director of BP Oil International, said in London that he thought the new Opec prices were too high to stick under present market conditions. Producing countries might against have to offer hidden discounts to sell tehir oil.

Mr Kirsten, whose company is the trading arm of British Petroleum, said a sensible market price for North Sea crude would be $34.50, although customers could not expect this if there was a $34 Opec base. North Sea oil commands a premium because of its convenient location and superior quality.

Although marketing executives of the leading integrated oil companies want to keep the North Sea price as low as possible, because their refined products are selling at a loss already, colleagues on the production side would be less unhappy with a higher price. And the small independent producers, which do not have to worry about "downstream" selling, are likely to press for a large increase in the North Sea price.

The stage is therefore set for a sharp debate within the industry when companies receive BNOC's telexes. The corporation may not finally set its new price for some weeks, though it will probably be backdated to this weekend.

The effect at the pump will not become clear until the new North Sea price is agreed. But the companies say that an extra three or four pence a gallon across all refined oil products would be needed if the price rises by $1.50 or $2 per barrel.

Saudis cut oil output to hold new prices

From Michael Prest, Geneva, Oct 30

Saudi Arabia said today that it is to cut oil production to 8.5 million barrels a day from 9.3 million, a move designed to underpin the first Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries unified price structure for 2½ years. The reduction, which was widely expected, will start next month. September production was running at 10 million barrels.

Announcing the decision, Shaikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi petroleum minister, warned other Opec members that reinstating 8.5 million barrels a day did not mean that the kingdom would refrain from producing more or less, even perhaps as little as 7 million barrels, if the agreement reached on Thursday is threatened.

This was a reminder that it was the increase in Saudi production to 10 million barrels which was a major factor forcing them to accept price cuts as part of the agreement. According to Opec sources, the average weighted Opec price will consequently go up by less than 50 cents a barrel.

Shaikh Yamani also said that the kingdom's $2 increase to $34 a barrel as part of the agreement will be retrospective from October 1. Back-dating the price was interpreted by industry sources in Geneva as an attempt to dull criticism of the otherwise controversial stock profits oil companies might make.

Although Shaikh Yamani and his government clearly want Thursday's agreement on differentials of between $2 below and $4 above the Saudi marker price to last as long as possible, there are already signs of discontent among other Opec members.

While the Saudis were hinting that the price freeze until the end of next year might stay in force even longer, or that there would be only a small increase in 1983, Mr Belkacem Nabi, the Algerian Energy Minister, expressed dissatisfaction that the differentials had been reached by negotiation rather than by reference to criteria such as variations in quality and transport.

Algeria and Libya have been forced to cut prices from around the $40 they would like to charge and, until recently, were trying to charge. Nigeria has also lowered its price from the level prevailing six months ago to a differential which in the Saudi view is the maximum jusitifable.

The Saudi strategy appears to be to encourage sales of light North African crude in the expectation that higher production will bring the price down even more. But the kingdom may adjust its production to make sure that the heavier crudes, whose prices may also be adjusted under the agreement, will stay competitive.

Behind the Saudi argument is the belief that the oil market will recover next year. The Saudis believe oil companies will run down stocks to meet winter demand, then rebuild in the spring. Shaikh Yamani, therefore, expects the present glut to be over by the end of the second quarter of next year.

Looking further ahead, the Saudis believe that the 1980s will not see the sharp price fluctuations of the previous decade.

OPEC MEMBERS' PRICES

	Aug 1981 output (millions of barrels a day)	Present posted price $ per barrel	Official prices Nov 1 $ per barrel
Algeria	0.6	40.00	37-38
Ecuador	0.2	NA	34.25
Gabon	0.15	NA	34.00*
Indonesia	1.6	NA	34.00
Iran	1.1	37-36	33-34.20
Iraq	0.8	NA	33-34
Kuwait	0.6	35.50	33.00
Libya	0.7	40.00	37.90
Nigeria	0.7	40.00	37.00
Qatar	0.3	37.42	35.65
Saudi Arabia	10.12	32.00	34.00
UAE	1.5	36.90	35.70
Venezuela	1.96	36.00	33-34

*Estimate

While it is expected that most of the new prices will apply tomorrow, some may be put forward or back. Saudi Arabian prices, for example, will be backdated one month.

NA: Not available because of contract pricing arrangements and differing price scales for varying grades of crude.

Mobil bids $3,400m to control Marathon

By Our Financial Staff

Mobil Corporation, one of the world's largest oil groups, yesterday launched a $3,400m (£1,837m) bid for control of Marathon Oil Company of the United States.

Mr Rawleigh Warner Jr, chairman of Mobil, said in New York that Mobil had started a cash tender offer for the common shares of Marathon Oil at $85 a share. Dealings in Marathon's shares were halted at $67½.

The offer is for the purchase of up to 40 million shares—about two-thirds of the outstanding shares of Marathon—and is conditional on a minimum of 30 million shares, a majority of the total being tendered.

A statement added that if Mobil acquired at least 30 million shares under the offer it intended to acquire the remaining shares of Marathon as promptly as practicable through a merger, an exchange offer or both. Marathon had no immediate comment.

Mobil's bid ranks among the largest seen in the last two years in the United States where leading oil companies have been aggressively buying up other companies.

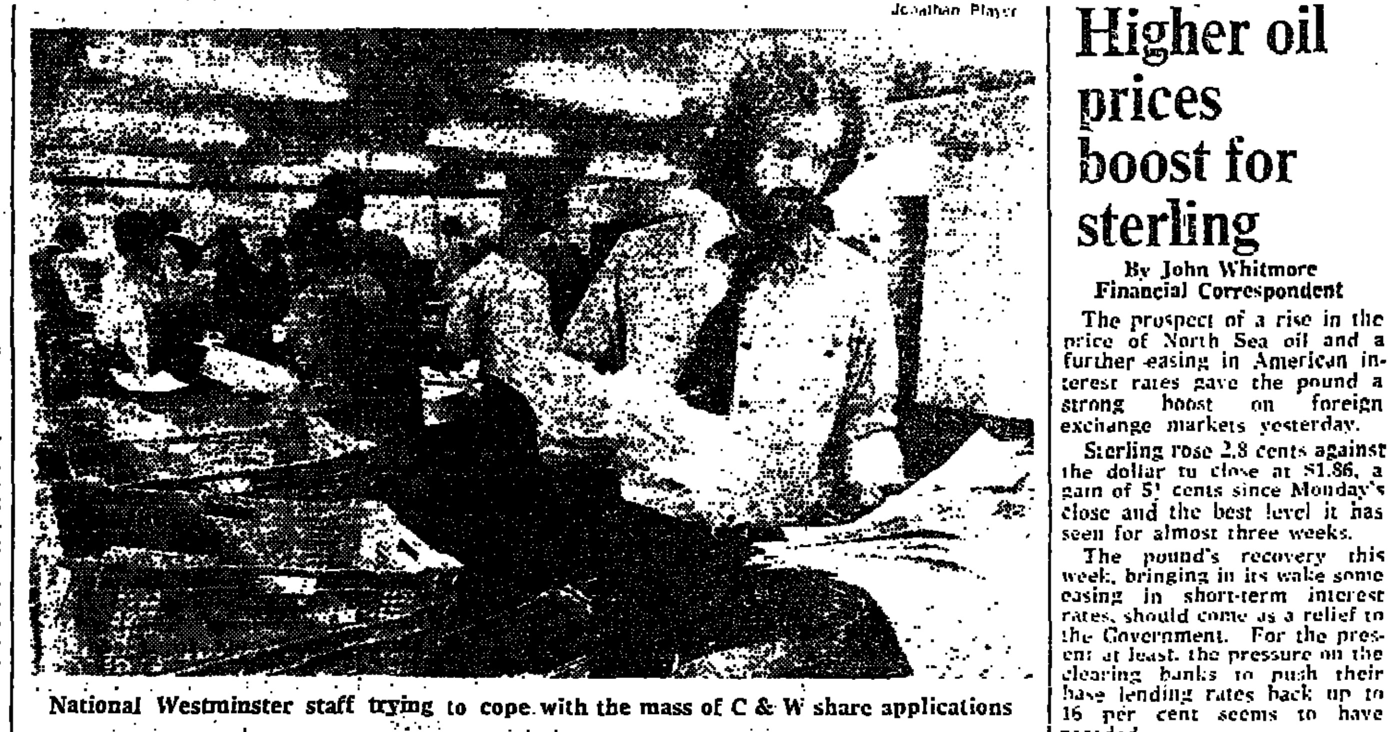
The date for the offer is midnight New York time November 11. The withdrawal deadline is midnight New York time November 23 and the offer will expire at midnight on December 1 unless extended.

Wall Street analysts said Mobil's bid should encounter only minor antitrust obstacles but may draw opposition from Marathon and other bidders before the dust has settled.

They said Marathon's "hard" value, based on its large domestic oil and gas reserves, is between $180 and $200 a share and that a fair take over price for Marathon would be closer to $120 to $140 a share.

In recent months Mobil, the third largest American oil company, was frustrated in a bid battle for Conoco, which was acquired by the Du Pont chemicals group.

Jonathan Player



National Westminster staff trying to cope with the mass of C & W share applications

Scramble for C & W shares

By Our Financial Staff

The public matched their eagerness with their purses yesterday to let the Cable & Wireless shares offer take off in spectacular style. It is estimated that the £224m flotation was at least five times oversubscribed, so attracting more than £1,000m of public money.

Draper's Gardens tower, the home of National Westminster's new issues department, was the scene of good-humoured queues from 7.30 am onwards. So the bank opened the doors half an hour early to meet the crowd, application forms clutched firmly to their sides.

The queues passed in "gentlemanly" fashion one observer said. He commended the way the National Westminster had avoided a crush by allowing people to pass by the counters, and through the room, going straight out at the other end.

Not so, apparently, in other recent issues. On the stroke of 10.01 am the doors closed and National Westminster says no one was turned away.

Extra staff have been called for the weekend count. By Monday morning National Westminster should be able to announce the results of the Government's largest partial denationalization move since it took office.

Last February British Aerospace's £150m flotation met with a cooler reception. The City had been expecting far greater support than the oversubscription by 3½ times.

Although the Cable & Wireless results will not be known until Monday, one of the sponsoring stockbroking firms—which include Rowe & Pitman; Cazenove and James Capel—said it alone had together put in clients' applications for twice the offer. It also supported the £1,000m estimate.

The City believes a premium of between 15p and 25p is a safe guess when dealings start in the shares, of 168p each, next Friday. Some are going for 30p above the price. British Aerospace shares quickly reached a 25p premium to 175p when they came to the market.

Kleinwort Benson, underwriter to the offer which releases 133m shares, or 50 per cent, to the public, says it is still non-committal about the way the shares will be allotted. There is no way of telling, it said, how the preference will go—either to small or to institutional investors. If the pattern of other big issues is followed however, the proportion is likely to be 80 per cent to the institutions.

Higher oil prices boost for sterling

By John Whitmore
Financial Correspondent

The prospect of a rise in the price of North Sea oil and a further easing in American interest rates gave the pound a strong boost on foreign exchange markets yesterday.

Sterling rose 2.8 cents against the dollar to close at $1.86, a gain of 5½ cents since Monday's close and the best level it has seen for almost three weeks.

The pound's recovery this week, bringing in its wake some easing in short-term interest rates, should come as a relief to the Government. For the present at least, the pressure on the clearing banks to push their base lending rates back up to 16 per cent seems to have receded.

Interest rates on very short term money fluctuated as the banking system tried to work out how much money was being pushed into share applications for Cable & Wireless, but period rates continued to ease.

The average rate of discount at which Treasury bills were allotted at the weekly tender slipped back from 15.95 to 15.66 per cent.

On Wall Street the Dow Jones industrial average closed 19.60 points up at 852.55, the largest daily gain since January 5. The market was boosted by speculation that interest rates will soon ease.

The Federal Reserve Board approved a reduction in the basic discount rate to 13 per cent from 14 per cent from Monday. No change was made in the 2 per cent surcharge that applies to large frequent borrowers.

☐ The United States basic money supply M1B rose to a seasonally adjusted average of $434,300m in the week ended October 21 from $433,300m the previous week.

Government to look at ICL cash needs

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

The Government is to review the finances of ICL, the British computer company, within the next two weeks, seven months after underwriting a £200m two-year loan to the company.

Since April a new management team has taken control and agreements on collaboration have been made with the Three Rivers Computer Corporation of America, Mitel of Canada and Fujitsu of Japan. Questions have been raised about the rate of growth at ICL and the level of finance that may be necessary to support the company.

Mr Christopher Laidlaw, ICL's chairman, yesterday commented on press reports that the Japanese authorities had asked for financial guarantees of £100m before implementing the Fujitsu deal. Under the agreement ICL would have access to the latest Japanese microchip technology and would sell big Fujitsu machines in Europe under licence as ICL machines, in direct competition with IBM.

"One of the means open to ICL to finance its purchase under the Fujitsu collaboration is Japanese Export/Import Bank credit," Mr Laidlaw said.

The Department of Industry said meanwhile that so far no British company had been financed by the Japanese Exim Bank. It added, however, that it would look into the Japanese loan procedure.

Long service pay scheme for builders

By Paul Routledge
Labour Editor

Building industry employers are to grant "golden handshakes" to workers who retire after a lifetime in the trade.

Lump sums of as much as £3,500 will be available to building and civil engineering workers after a six-year running-in period in a scheme funded by employers to benefit long-service employees.

Mr Les Wood, general secretary of the Union of Construction, Allied Trades and Technicians, said last night: "This agreement is a milestone along the road towards 'decasualization'. It is a breakthrough for men who spend their full working lives in construction."

Under the deal, which comes into effect next April, employers will contribute 50p a week for each worker as a surcharge on the existing holiday stamp arrangement, and workers who have worked for more than 200 weeks in consrruction will be entitled to a lump sum on their 65th birthday.

By using surplus funds of the existing holiday scheme, "special transitional benefits" of as much as £564 will be paid to retiring workers who satisfy conditions from the outset of the scheme, but it will be six years before it becomes fully operational.

National Savings rate raised again

By Lorna Bourke

The National Savings Bank investment account rate is to go up by 0.5 per cent to 15 per cent from December 1. The rise comes only a month after the rate was increased from 13 per cent to 14.5 per cent, to take effect from Monday.

National Savings claims that the move is simply to bring the return on the NSB account into line with competing offers, but yesterday's increase is likely to be regarded by the building societies as interest rate "leapfrogging". The equivalent return from a building society ordinary account is 13.9 per cent.

The flow of cash into the societies fell substantially during the third quarter of 1981, from £1,103m to £868m, and this has been reflected in a drop in the amount of money promised to home buyers.

Net new commitments fell from £3,261m to £2,941m during the quarter, although overall lending for the year is expected to be a record £12,000m.

The National Savings rate increase is seen as part of the Government's plan to raise £3,500m from personal savers by the end of the 1981-82 fiscal year.

Savings war, page 18

Building slump brings UBM's first loss

By Margareta Pagano

UBM, Britain's second largest builders' merchant group, reported its first-ever loss yesterday, highlighting the slump in the construction industry. Only two years ago, the Bristol-based group made pretax profits of £12.2m and last year it made £2.7m.

The group lost £831,000 in the six months to August, compared with pretax profits of £2.3m in the same period last year. But losses were not as great as feared and the market marked the shares 5½p above the year's low at 52p. Shareholders, however, which include Equity Capital for Industry with a 10.7 per cent stake, had their half-time dividend halved to 1.42p gross.

Deterioration in profit margins due to tight pricing by competitors and collapsed demand are blamed for the £325,000 loss in the builders' merchant division. Merchanting, which operates on a day-to-day basis and traditionally provides the bulk of profits, made £2m in the previous period. All the group's other activities, covering scaffolding, glass, motor distribution and overseas concerns, remained profitable.

Sales in builders' merchant supplies rose by just £500,000 to £73.8m, reflecting a 3.6 per cent drop in volume over the same period last time, but a 2.2 per cent rise over last year's second half.

Total sales held steady at £119.18m where trading profits of £696,000 against £3.8m were depressed to losses by interest charges of £708,000 and rent of £819,000.

S Pearson drops case against NEB

By Drew Johnston

S. Pearson and Son, the industrial, financial and publishing group, has decided not to go ahead with its claim against the National Enterprise Board over the sale of Fairey Holdings, the engineering group, to Royal Doulton, its wholly-owned subsidiary.

Pearson earlier instructed Deloitte Haskins and Sells, its auditors, and D. J. Freeman, its solicitors, to report on any claims it might have arising from the acquisition. Fairey Holdings forecast a £5m profit at the time of the acquisition. That was then reduced to £4m but in the event, Fairey reported a loss of £2.8m for 1980.

On receiving the accountant's report, Pearson has decided to take no further action. A statement from the Pearson directors said Fairey was now trading profitably and had orders worth £85m in the first nine months of the year, compared with orders of only £61m in the whole of 1980.

Linfood sells a division

By Philip Robinson

Linfood Holdings, currently fighting a £91m takeover bid from Mr James Gulliver's Argyll Foods combine, yesterday announced it is selling its wholesale business to a company owned by senior management of that division for £21m.

In the last financial year, the division contributed more than a quarter of the £950m total sales, but made pre-tax profits of only £100,000.

Linfood said last night it had urged shareholders to reject Argyll's offer.

The wholesale business is being bought by six managers, financed by the National Westminster Bank. Linfood said it did not have the same growth potential as its other divisions.

■ Stock Markets
FT Index 468.5 up 0.8
FT Gilts 61.16 up 0.15
FT All Share 286.30 up 1.70
Bargains 13,054

■ Sterling
$ 1.8600 up 280 pts
Index 88.7 up 0.2
New York: $1.8805

■ Dollar
Index 108.8 down 0.6
DM 2.2470 down 240 pts

■ Gold
$ 428 up $4
New York: $428.00

■ Money
3 mth sterling 16⅝-16⅞
3 mth Euro $ 15⅝-15⅞
6 mth Euro $ 15¾-15⅞

PRICE CHANGES

Rises

Amal Metal	10p to 560p
BP	8p to 308p
Baggeridge Brk	8p to 69p
Berkley Exp	9p to 340p
Burgess Prod	6p to 48p
GUS "A"	7p to 395p
Hinton A	6p to 176p
Lasmo	10p to 494p
Polly Peck	12p to 336p
Shell Trans	18p to 382p
Tricentrol	12p to 258p
UBM Group	3½p to 52p
Ultramar	11p to 491p
Union Discount	15p to 418p
Yarrow	30p to 250p

Falls

Aero & Gen	10p to 225p
Allen H & Ross	5p to 265p
Bowater	7p to 192p
Borthwick T.	2p to 16p
Davies & Nwmn	10p to 85p
Hanson Trust	13p to 266p
Husky Oil	38p to 537p
Legal & Genrl	8p to 200p
Massey-Ferg	5p to 110p
Mertin B. F.	10p to 315p
Racal Elect	5p to 376p
Ranger Oil	19p to 461p
Refuge Ass	4p to 226p
Vereeniging Ret	24p to 400p

US economy 'rethink'

Mr Donald Regan, the United States Treasury secretary, said the current United States recession meant that President Reagan's goal of a balanced budget in 1984 was unlikely to be met, and that the Administration was revising its economic outlook.

In the gloomiest Administration comment on prospects for balancing the budget in 1984 Mr Regan said: "It is possible, but not probable."

Mr Regan told the Senate Budget Committee that he believed the recession would be mild and end by next March or April.

But because of the recession, the Administration was revising its economic forecasts and might have hem available in the next few days, he said.

Sohio budget of $60,000m

Standard Oil Co (Ohio) said its capital spending over the next 10 years would total $55,000m to $60,000m.

Mr John Miller, the company president, said this included a $2,800m spending programme for 1982 which was recently approved by Sohio's board. The company is 53 per cent owned by British Petroleum.

Jobless rise

The number of job seekers in France rose 14.5 per cent in the year to last March, to 1,593,000 or 6.9 per cent of the labour force.

☐ Toyota has decided to build a passenger car plant in the United States to ease trade friction with that country, according to a Kyodo News Service report.

Paribas in suit threat

The French Government plans to sue certain officials and clients of Paribas, the French private bank listed for nationalization, on charges of illegally transferring gold and currency out of the country, according to M Laurent Fabius, budget minister.

He said bank officials would be charged with transferring 35,000 pieces of gold worth FF29m to Canada in 1980 for a client. The other charges involve transferring currency to Switzerland for several clients, many of whom were aware of the situation.

Meanwhile, Paribas yesterday lost control of Cobepa, its Belgian subsidiary. Its 59.6 per cent shareholding was reduced by about 10 per cent.

☐ Anglo-American Corporation of South Africa holds 2 per cent of the equity of Paribas and not 20 per cent as reported yesterday.

Japan talks on trade surpluses

Japan will consider emergency measures to reduce its huge trade surplus with the United States and Western Europe, Mr Michio Watanabe, the finance minister, said yesterday.

A special cabinet meeting, led by Mr Zenko Suzuki, the Prime Minister, will meet early next month to discuss boosting imports to dampen trade friction.

Sources at the Economic Planning Agency said Japan should make about $5,000m (£2,700m) of emergency imports. Japan's current account surplus in the financial year ending in March might rise to between $12,000m and $13,000m unless action were taken, Mr Watanabe said.

BUSINESS BRIEFING

New biotech directorate

The Science and Engineering Research Council is setting up a new biotechnology directorate, in cooperation with the Department of Industry which has Dr Duncan Davies (right) as its chief scientist.

The new directorate will promote research and training in all areas related to biotechnology.

SERC at present spends £10m a year on biotechnology, defined as "the application of biological organisms, systems or processes to manufacturing and service industries". Dr Geoff Potter, head of the new directorate, expects spending to exceed £2.25m by 1983-84.



The money is not the most important feature of the arrangement. Its most important function is to develop collaborative biotechnology projects in public and private sectors—at universities or in industry.

Swiss see no recession

The Swiss economy is not expected to go through a recession in 1982, the institute for economic research of the Federal College of Science and Technology in Zurich said.

The institute said 1982 would be a difficult year, but a considerable easing of the tight labour market is not expected to lead to a sharp reduction of employment.

The stagnation of overall exports seen recently will continue, but there will probably be no real setback, the institute said.

Alexander Kielland refusal

The Norwegian government has refused to finance a new attempt to right the Alexander L. Kielland, the offshore platform which capsized during a storm in March 1980 with the loss of 123 lives.

The rig, now moored upside-down at Stavanger, is expected to be sunk in a west coast fjord. The bodies of 36 of the victims are believed to be still inside the rig.

The loss of the "floating hotel" rig will cost Norwegian and foreign insurance companies an estimated $65m. The rig, owned by Stavanger Drilling Co. of Norway, had been operated by Phillips Petroleum in the Ekofisk area of the Norwegian North Sea.

☐ Helikopter Service, the Norwegian company that serves North Sea oil rigs, has bought 10 helicopters from Aerospatiale of France for about $60m.

Court backs Krupp steel

The European Court of Justice has ruled in favour of Krupp-Stahl in a dispute over steel quotas imposed by the European Commission for the last quarter of 1980.

However, the court upheld the quotas set for the first quarter of 1981.

The court accepted the steel production capacity had increased by 15 per cent in 1980 because of the opening of a new preheating plant. The Commission had estimated this increase at 9.5 per cent.

However, the court rejected the company's argument for higher quotas in the first three months of this year.

AEG-Telefunken hopeful

AEG-Telefunken, the financially-troubled West German electrical group, expects to be able to break even and improve its financial structure this year as a result of help from its banks and the sale of assets to companies that will join it in cooperation deals.

It disclosed today that its consortium of 24 banks was prepared to play a substantial role in restructuring the company and that this willingness, together with the plans to cooperate with other concerns, constituted an important step towards putting the group back on its feet.

Today's meeting between AEG and its bankers was the second in a week. Although the company said that the group was very pleased with the outcome, the brief statement gave no details of the support that the banks would be giving to the company.

EEC ministers meet in London

Finance ministers of the 10 EEC countries met in London yesterday for the start of two days of informal talks. The discussions, under the chairmanship of Sir Geoffrey Howe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, are likely to touch on reform of the Community budget and the general economic and monetary situation, both in Europe and abroad.

Montedison sale suspension

Montedison has announced the temporary suspension of sales in Italy and abroad of its low-density polyethylene fertene, for which its subsidiary montepolimeri has an annual production capacity of 420,000 tonnes. It did so to help stabilize "a market which for many months has been characterized by a foolish waste of resources by the entire plastics manufacturing industry.

National Insurance

Large rises on way

New higher rates of National Insurance Contributions are due to be announced soon and there is much speculation about the size of the increase. With rises in retirement pensions and other social security benefits coming along in a few weeks time and having to be paid for, the likelihood is that next April's increase will be large.

Contributions are related to earnings and this means that higher earners will be hit hardest. What will effect them most is the new top earnings figure on which maximum contributions are calculated. At present this is £200 a week (£10,400 a year).

Maximum contributions could rise from £15.50 a week to £17.50 or £18.

By law the upper earnings figure must be set at between 6½ and 7½ times the amount of the weekly lower earnings limit, below which no contributions are paid. In turn, this limit corresponds roughly with the rate of a single retirement pension.

Next April the retirement pension will be £29.60 a week. Rounding the figures, a reasonable guess at the new lower limit would be £30 a week, giving a new upper limit of £225 (or £11,700 a year).

National insurance contributions are (for those not in approved occupational pension schemes) at present 7.75 per cent of all earnings up to the limit. The present maximum contribution is £15.50 a week. Based on the projected new upper limit it would rise to about £17.50.

Under this arrangement only people at present earning more than £10,400 a year would have to pay more. But it must be debatable whether this alone would bring in enough extra contribution income to meet the continuing heavy demand for benefits. The indications are that the percentage rate is going to have to go up as well.

If this happens, then everyone will be affected. For example, a quarter per cent increase, bringing the contribution rate to eight per cent, would mean small increases for lower earners, too — 25p for someone on £100 a week. At the higher earnings levels, however, it would make the increase even steeper. In this case the maximum contribution could be around £18 a week — a rise of £2.50.

A substantial rise is probably on the way — possibly as much as 1 per cent. This would bring the contribution rate to 8.75 per cent and would mean that someone on £100 a week would pay £1 extra. At the other end of the scale, however, those on top earnings would face rises of more than £4 a week.

These figures are bad enough, but it has to be remembered that National Insurance contributions come out of taxed income. Added to income tax, the true rate of taxation is well over 40 per cent. Someone now earning £10,400 and who gets a rise of, say, £600 in April could find almost £400 disappearing in tax and contributions if these large increases come about.

The contribution rates for people in contracted out occupational pension schemes are lower. Here, the current maximum is £11.17 a week. The new maximum, based simply on a rise in the upper limit, could be about £12.70. An increase of 1 per cent in the rate as well would mean people in this position having to find an extra £3.60 a week.

Ian McDonald

Capital transfer tax

A way to soften the blow

Handing over large sums to the tax man is something to be avoided if at all possible. A new and imaginative scheme from Vanbrugh, the people who brought you "loan-backs", is a neat device for avoiding the worst effects of capital transfer tax — without losing control of your original capital.

The problem with giving away assets to avoid tax is that you immediately incur a CTT liability and you lose control of both the capital and the income from that capital.

Vanbrugh's Inheritance Trust goes some way towards avoiding this problem by means of a trust combined with a single premium life assurance policy.

The details of how it works are complex but the net effect is that assets can be transferred into the Trust, free of CTT. Any capital gain on these assets can then be handed on to the next generation, or other named beneficiaries, including the settlor, free of Capital transfer tax.

The main drawback of the Inheritance Trust is that it does not help those whose main asset is the family home, or other property.

The scheme could, however, be useful in certain circumstances notably where there is a fairly elderly person who has substantial free assets to shelter from CTT.

Why has not anyone thought of this before? The answer is that Vanbrugh's scheme takes advantage of legislation introduced only last April in the 1981 Finance Act.

For those of a technical turn of mind, here is how the scheme works. A trust is set up by the person with the assets to transfer (the settlor). The settlor then makes a loan to the trust of the assets to be sheltered from CTT. This can be shares, bank deposits, building society investments and the like — but not property.

These assets are sold and the money invested in a Vanbrugh single premium bond — for larger sums several bonds would be bought. If the settlor require income, he or she can withdraw up to 5 per cent a year of the original settlement loan.

The capital gains and income on the single premium bond roll up without incurring any liability to income tax and can be gifted to any of the named beneficiaries of the trust, free of CTT.

The investor retains control of the original capital because at any time the loan can be recalled — again without incurring any CTT liability.

The drawback is that with inflation it might well prove impossible to live on an income of 5 per cent out of the original capital and there are complications if the investor needs an income higher than this.

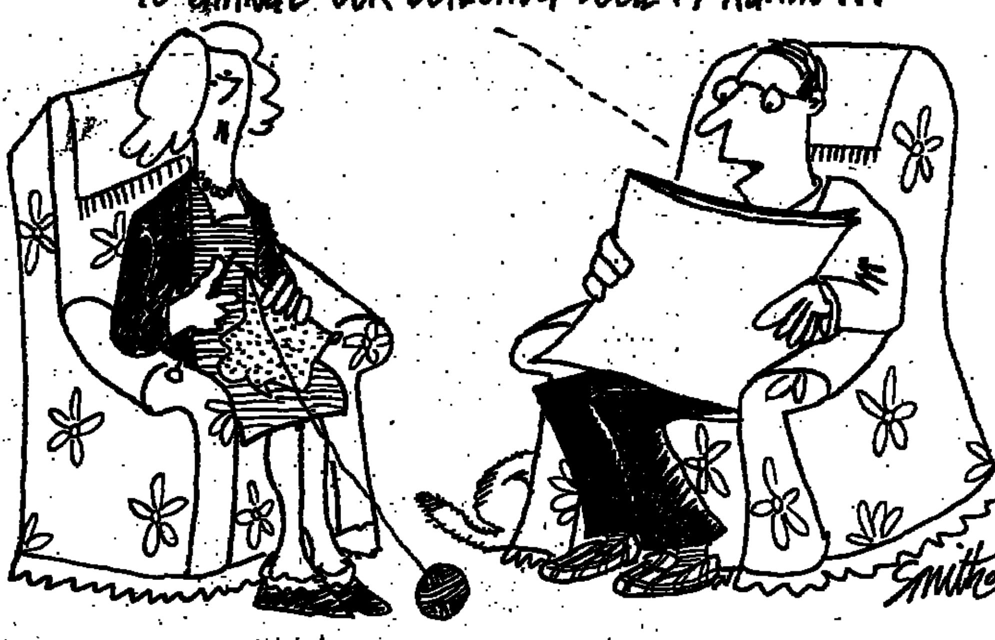
It *is* worth while taking avoiding action on CTT — it starts at a relatively low figure of £50,000 so you do not have to be immensely rich to suffer. Transfers between husband and wife are exempt but a single person leaving an estate of £150,000 might be alarmed to learn that £44,500 of this goes straight to the tax man as capital transfer tax.

But anyone contemplating the Vanbrugh Inheritance Trust must consult their accountant before going ahead. It is not a simple scheme and there could be unforseen complications if the details are not properly explained to the investor.

LB

Savings

More shots in the savings war



Just one month after the last increase National Savings has announced a further rise in the rate paid on its NSB Investment Account, due to go up from 14.5 per cent to 15 per cent from December 1.

The last increase, which comes into effect on Monday, was a much more dramatic readjustment — a 1.5 per cent rise from 13 per cent to 14.5 per cent. National Savings describes yesterday's fairly modest increase as "fine tuning" —or more realisticly an attempt to keep just ahead of the building societies.

Non-taxpayers — children and the elderly — will benefit most from these new higher rates. those who pay little or no tax will find that only the money funds, Tyndall and Simco, and local authority "yearling" binds which this week offered over 16 per cent, can begin to compete.

Barely a day goes by without some change on the interest rate front and the array of products all competing for personal savers cash is confusing.

For basic taxpayers, index-linked certificates still look the best bet, so long as you dont mind having your money tied up for at least a year — the minimum period needed to earn the index-linked increases.

But if you want money readily available, the building societies still look the most attractive home for cash. Although the new recommended rate is only 9.75 per cent net of basic rate tax, compared with an equivalent of 10.5 per cent after tax from the NSB investment account, most societies are offering extra interest accounts which come in all shapes and sizes. The choice is quite bewildering.

Rates all go up from Monday and it is worth shopping around to see what's on offer. Many smaller societies pay rates above the Building Societies Association recommended rate for money on ordinary account. Add to this the higher return from an "extra interest" account and the returns from some societies are quite remarkable.

Building society investment rates go up on Monday and it is worth shopping around to see what is on offer. Many smaller societies pay over the Building Societies Association recommended rate of 9.75 per cent for money on ordinary accounts, and there now dozens of extra interest schemes available.

Rates of up to 11.5 per cent net of basic rate tax are available from some societies, with no penalties and withdrawal on demand. Apart from the inconvenience of having to conduct transactions by post, it is difficult to see why anyone who is purely a saver, puts his money with the larger societies.

The smaller societies do, of course, charge extra for their home loans so if you are likely to want a mortgage, it pays to build up a track record with one of the larger societies which do not charge higher rates.

Investors' reservations about putting money into smaller societies usually hinge on security. But it is inconceivable that the Building Societies Association would let a small society go under — and in any case, they are all closely monitored by the Registrar of Friendly Societies.

Extra interest accounts which place some constraints on withdrawals are sprouting like mushrooms and there is a wide range to choose from. Be sure to ask about withdrawal penalties as these can sometimes be stiff. And with some of the accounts it is impossible to withdraw any money at all without suffering some loss of interest.

It is arguable that the advertising put out by some of these societies is less than 100 per cent honest, as the rate advertised may be impossible to achieve if you make any withdrawals at all. Perhaps the Office of Fair Trading might like to have a look at some of these interest rate claims. In the meantime, investors should check the terms of these extra interest accounts carefully. Most have a minimum investment of £500 to £1,000.

It is also worth bearing in mind that if two accounts offer identical returns, it pays to go for the one which pays interest most frequently — 11 per cent a year paid half yearly is worth more than 11 per cent paid annually, if you are not withdrawing the interest.

The tables show some of the best returns available on both ordinary accounts and extra interest schemes.

Lorna Bourke

Building societies paying more than the BSA recommended rate on ordinary accounts.

Society	Interest rate %	Society	Interest rate %
Argyle	10.35	New Cross	10.75-11.5*
Bolton	10.25	Paddington	10.25
Harpenden	10.25	Peckham Mutual	10.75
Hendon	10.5	Portsmouth	10.5
Herne Bay	10.25	Sussex Mutual	10.25
London Permanent	10.5	Teachers	10.25
Manchester	10.25	Wessex	10.75
Mornington	10.7		

*Depending on amount invested.

Building society best buys—extra interest accounts*

Society (1 month's notice)	Interest rate %	Society (3 months' notice)	Interest rate
Bolton	11.	Property Owners	11.05
Chatham Reliance	11.	Sussex County	11.
Chelsea	10.25		
Peckham Mutual	11.		
Town & Country	10.75		

Society (3 months' notice)	Interest rate	Society (6 months' notice)	Interest rate
Citizens Regency	11.5	Citizens Regency	11.3
City & Metropolitan	11.5	City & Metropolitan	11.5
Greenwich	11.25	Guardian	11.75
Hemel Hempstead	11.	Hendon	11.5
Hendon	11.25	Holmesdale Benefit	11.75
Herne Bay	11.25	Lambeth	11.75
Horsham	11.	London Permanent	11.5
London Permanent	11.	Portsmouth	11.5
Progressive	11.	Property Owners	11.75
		Ramsbury	11.25*

*Fixed to 30-4-82

Further information on interest rates and terms of building society investments is available from the Building Societies Gazette, 2 Burgon Street, London, EC4 (Tel: 01-236 0850).

In brief

Britannia first in market

Even investment is subject to the vagaries of fashion and what is attracting attention this month is new enterprises. Fund managers Britannia have seized the opportunity offered by this trend and come up with the first unit trust investing solely in shares quoted on the Unlisted Securities Market — companies not yet big enough to have a full stock exchange quotation.

The fund will probably perform well, if for no other reason than that with their new-found freedom to invest in USM shares, other unit trusts will also be moving into this sector and forcing up share prices.

These are the shares of the future — or not, as the case may be. It is certainly not a fund for widows and orphans. Britannia recommends that no one invests more than 10 per cent of their portfolio in such a potentially volatile fund. The minimum investment is £1,000.

The fund will always be at least 10 per cent in cash and will also have the facility to invest in unquoted shares abroad, probably many of them in the United States.

Disqualified drivers

Anyone who is dependent on being mobile for a livelihood — doctors, salesmen and the like — should think seriously about insurance cover in case they are disqulified from driving.

St Christopher, the motoring insurance specialists, provides cover of up to £4,200 a year to cover alternative transport arrangements. The annual premium is £48 for a regular milage plan and £64 a year for anyone who comes into the high milage category — both normally allowable as a business expense.

Respective maximum benefits are £3,000 and £4,200 a year. The policy covers disqualification through endorsement or accumulation of 12 penalty points (under the new 1981 Transport Act provisions) and for drink/drive convictions provided that the motorist's breathalyser reading is not more than double the legal limit.

There is also cover if a car is stolen or damaged in an accident or if the motorist is disabled through a motor accident.

Spa refresher

Leamington Spa is one of the few building societies to offer a fixed rate of return to investors. Its current Spa Bond Account pays a fixed rate of 11.5 per cent, net of basic rate tax, for a one-year investment. A basic rate taxpayer would need to earn 16.4 per cent before tax to obtain an equivalent return.

Bank Base Rates

Bank	Rate
ABN Bank	15½%
Barclays	15½%
BCCI	16%
Consolidated Crdts.	16%
C. Hoare & Co	*15½%
Lloyds Bank	15½%
Midland Bank	15½%
Nat Westminster	15½%
TSB	15 %
Williams and Glyn's	15½%

* 7 day deposit on sums of £10,000 and under 13½%, up to £50,000 14%, over £50,000 14½%.

Mrs June Almeida this week

Insurance test case

Mrs June Almeida, above, is to test in court next week the validity of an insurance policy issued by Legal & General.

The policy, which was issued in connexion with a group sickness scheme offered by her employer (a catering company in Colliers Wood, South London, provided for the payment of £20 a week to employees, both male and female, who were off work because of ill health.

"Ailments peculiar to the female sex", however, were excluded. Mrs Almeida was off work with an "ailment peculiar to the female sex" for eight weeks last year, when she suffered an ectopic pregnancy.

While she was convalescing she contacted her local Citizens' Advice Bureau to discuss the rights and wrongs of the exclusion, and they sent her on to the Equal Opportunities Commission. The EOC is backing her in a case against the employer under the Sex Discrimination Act. It starts on Monday, and is expected to last for three days.

NS certificates

Extension terms for the 7th and 11th issue of National Savings Certificates have been announced by National Savings. Terms for a further 12 months amount to a return of just under 10 per cent tax-free for both issues. Each 7th issue certificate will be worth £3.81 at the end of the existing extension period and will rise to £4.19 if held for a further year. The value of each 11th issue certificate will rise from £2.63½ at the end of the existing extension period to £2.90 after a further year.

Foreign currencies

It pays to study form

Speculating in currencies seems to have an appeal for investors rather similar to putting a bet on the second favourite in the 3.30 at Sandown.

If you place your money on "call" (available at 24 hours notice) or seven day deposit, you can have a flutter without too much danger of getting locked in to a currency that has taken a nose dive. But like horses or dogs its worth studying form.

Dollar rates — both for the currency and interest rates — look as though they are on an upward track again. While attention here has been focused on our government's financial problems, the United States Government announced on Thursday the tactics for its massive funding for the next quarter.

Market reaction shows that fund managers believe Mr Reagan may have to pay a little more dearly for it than the present yields. So watch out for bargains in dollars.

Chancellors round the world must be shuddering at the prospect for interest rates presented by gurus such as Henry Kaufman. The United States Government needs to raise $35,500m for the next quarter, and the funding could cause another interest rate war

Punishment could be taken in London, Bonn, Zurich and Tokyo, unless domestic interest rates compete.

Opinion is split on whether the credit crunch will push United States interest rates back into the mid-20 per cent. If the recession developing in the United States cuts back demand for day-to-day money from consumers and companies then a more moderate rise from the present 14-16 per cent level could result.

"No one feels like rushing in like a hero," one banker said. Markets are very nervous and thin, with a lot of people trying to stay out of trouble. But once conviction sets in the dollar could move sharply."

Longer term investors — and, after all, 1982 is only forty trading days away — will find the pundits more united in their views.

To summarize on the chief currencies these are:

DOLLAR: The United States economy is in poor shape. Recent rises in the dollar have made American exports expensive and less money is being made on international trade. Mr Reagan has yet to prove he is any better than Mrs Thatcher at getting government spending. So the currency is expected to fall once interest rates loose their competitive edge. Even if rates do soar over 20 per cent, they are expected to be down before next summer.

D-MARK: Apart from worries about the effect on German trade from the Russian/Polish confrontation, views on the D-mark tend to be bullish. German goods look cheap by international standards and the economy is managed in a style that international fund managers like. Wage settlements are low, the central bank has refused to give way to industrial lobbies for lower interest rates. It all looks very prudent. But rises in the currency could be paced to improvements in the current account and continuing political stability.

YEN: The Japanese have been doing clever things to hide their excellent balance of payments. They have stockpiled imported strategic raw materials and oil to boost the import bill. Japanese exports dominate world markets in spite of the barriers. At the moment low interest rates are causing yield-conscious money to switch abroad. But the fundamental strengths of the economy, and the attractions of high technology Japanese stocks will be remembered once American interest rates moderate.

Rothschilds' Old Court International Reserves Funds

Currency	Gain last 3 months % *
Belgian franc	3.3
Canadian dollar	12.8
D-mark	14.8
Dutch florin	14.0
French franc	13.0
Lira	13.7
Singapore dollar	10.9
Sterling	4.1
Swiss franc	16.1
Dollar	12.8

* Including interest.
The figures show the position from a starting point in sterling. The performance is net of fees, which are ¾ per cent per year charged on a daily basis.

STERLING: There are worries about a political U-turn ahead of the election, too rapid monetary growth and tough scenes with the unions.

SWISS FRANC: The Swiss have also been taking their financial medicine with Teutonic rigour, after allowing inflation to hit the roof (by Swiss standards) at 7 per cent. Monetary control is expected to strengthen the Swiss franc against most currencies next year.

Placing your money in a foreign currency account with your local high street bank is the simplest way to invest. There are also several managed currency funds run by Guinness Mahon, Britannia, Capital Assets and Vanbrugh where professionals will make the decision which currency to buy.

But if you prefer to make your own mistakes, Rothschilds runs a series of funds known as Old Court International Reserves, denominated in a variety of currencies and you can decide for yourself which currency to be in. Simco, a subsidiary of the giant Mercantile House group, also runs a dollar deposit fund where money is available at seven days' notice.

Sally White

1980/81 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div (p)	Yld %	P/E Actual	P/E Fully Taxed
114	100	ABI Hldgs 10% CULS	108	1	10.0	9.3	—	—
76	39	Airsprung Group	67	—	4.7	7.0	10.6	14.7
52	21	Armitage & Rhodes	43	—	4.3	10.0	3.6	8.1
200	92½	Bardon Hill	192	1	9.7	5.1	9.3	11.4
104	88	Deborah Services	97	—	5.5	5.7	4.8	9.1
126	88	Frank Horsell	116	—	6.4	5.5	10.5	25.2
110	39	Frederick Parker	59	—	1.7	2.9	25.7	—
110	49	George Blair	49	—	—	—	—	—
102	93	IPC	96	—	7.3	7.6	6.9	10.4
113	59	Jackson Group	98	+1	7.0	7.1	3.1	7.0
130	103	James Burrough	108	—	8.7	8.1	7.9	8.9
334	244	Robert Jenkins	290	+2	31.3	10.8	4.0	10.2
59	50	Scruttons "A"	54	—	5.3	9.8	8.3	7.7
224	187	Torday Limited	187	—	15.1	8.1	7.2	12.4
23	8	Twinlock Ord	14	—	—	—	—	—
90	68	Twinlock 15% ULS	77	1	15.0	19.5	[illegible]	[illegible]
56	33	Unilock Holdings	34	—	3.0	8.8	6.1	10.2
103	81	Walter Alexander	84	—	6.4	7.6	5.5	[illegible]
263	181	W. S. Yeates	225	1	13.1	5.1	4.3	[illegible]

EDITED BY LORNA BOURKE



Willie Robertson this week

Pope to pop stars — Willie Robertson insures them all

Mrs Thatcher may be short of fans at the moment but there are several Lloyds' underwriters who would be less than entertained if she were to be toppled in a Downing Street coup.

Insurance broker, Willie Robertson recently had the unusual task of insuring against this and other disasters that might befall the Prime Minister or her husband on behalf of the producers of *Anyone for Denis* the hilarious theatrical life in the Thatcher household based on *Private Eye's* "Dear Bill" column.

Anyone for Denis has been running to packed audiences at the Whitehall Theatre, London since early summer. The producers wanted to insure against any event — death, Mrs Ts dethronement, or a snap general election that would mean the play would have to be withdrawn. They went to Mr Robertson who over the last 15 years has cast himself a profitable and amusing if at times rather hair raising career as insurance broker extraordinary to the entertainment industry.

In his time he has been asked to insure some bizarre risks. One British pop group was about to start a tour of Yugoslavia when President Tito fell seriously ill. If Tito died the whole country would have gone in to mourning, the concert tour would have been cancelled and the group would have lost money. Mr Robertson fixed the cover, the group completed its tour and Tito died just a few days after they had finished.

In 1968 Mr Robertson was working at Lloyds when two Old Harrovian friends of his who managed King Crimson, one of the groups which emerged in the late sixties, found they could not find anyone to insure the group's instruments: "Insurers were suspicious of the music business. Lloyds thought it was difficult. Drink and drugs were a very grey area too. The musicians did not know about insurance but of course it was at this time they began to use all sorts of complicated and expensive gear."

Since then Mr Robertson has handled the insurance needs of most big British pop groups and their promoters, placing around £2m of premiums on the London market each year.

His career has had its nerve racking moments. A few years ago he became involved in a promotion for the Pink Floyd which featured a large infatable pink pig harnessed to Battersea power station. He was insuring the pig. However the balloon animal slipped its moorings and took off for the Kent coast oblivious of passing aircraft. "When you think of it it could have been a huge disaster" he says. It landed safely in the country — in a pig farm.

Pink Floyd concerts now feature the marginally more insurable gimmick of a 30 foot model aircraft which rushes towards the audience at the start of the show at 40 miles an hour.

Concert tours, even those without such dramatic curtain-raisers, are a big insurance proposition. Mr Robertson arranges cover for both performers and promoters on everything from their instrunents to non-performance fees if for any reasons beyond their control the show or the star is unable to go on.

He arranged the multi-million dollar package that covers the Rolling Stones' present 56-date marathon tour of the United States. "Touch wood," he says, "everything is going all right although the stage was blown away at their opening concert in Buffalo."

Perhaps his most unusual brief was to arrange non-appearance insurance for Pope John Paul II's visit to the United Kingdom next May. "In insurance terms, it is really just the same as a rock 'n roll concert. He is scheduled to give six open-air masses in various parts of the country. If he is unable to come the organizers stand to lose a great deal of money. It is like the royal wedding. There will be lots of thimgs specially manufactured for the occasion, mementoes that will be pretty near worthless if the event does not take place."

Mr Robertson has arranged the cover for the tour organizers, Mark McCormack's International Management group. The insurance was taken out after the attempt on the Pope's life but before his latest operation. The fact that there are uncertainties about whether the Pope can now manage the entire schedule underlines the risks of insuring leading personalities and performers.

"We have seen some serious losses this year" says Mr Robertson. Richard Burton collapsed on stage during the revival of Camelot and had to withdraw from the show because of serious illness. The producers had recourse to their insurance policy which covered the loss of expected box office takings following Burton's departure. But despite some setbacks Mr Robertson still holds that the music and entertainments industry, however unstable or eccentric the image, is no worse a risk than anything else. "Most of my clients are professionals who have been around for a long time. They know how much is at stake. Most musicians for instance are self-made men who look after their instruments and equipment."

And despite the fact that the music industry is so strong in the United States, it is the London market that most easily entertains its insurance business. "The American market blows hot and cold on this sort of business. Lloyds just soldiers on somehow. It will accept risks that other markets will not. I believe there is a price for everything however bizarre."

Margaret Drummond

Airing policyholders' grievances

Anyone with a complaint against a life assurance company will find it hard to get an independent investigation. The only course of action is to complain to the company concerned or perhaps take expensive legal action.

But the Life Offices Association is now considering the possibility of setting up a separate independant complaints system and has instructed a working party to look at the handling of complaints.

Consumers with grievances about general insurance — household, motor, travel and the like — can air them before an independent Insurance Ombudsman, James Haswell, but he is not able to deal with complaints against all insurers.

Mr Haswell's bureau is open to all insurance groups

New funds

Anyone fortunate, or unfortunate, enough to be paying income tax at 50 per cent or more should take a look at the two new funds, Electra and Basildon, which take advantage for the new tax relief allowable for money put up for venture capital enterprises. The Electra offer closes on November 4 so there is not much time to lose. Since the money is effectively locked up for five years, this should be money you can manage without. Tax relief at your highest rate is available on up to £10,000 invested in such schemes each year.

Finding where to get the best return on your savings often can be a problem. From this week on, money market best buys will highlight what is available in the savings market, with basic terms and conditions. Further details are obtainable from the relevant organizations.

Your money market best buys

Banks
Current account — no interest paid. Deposit accounts — Lloyds, 13.5 per cent; Nat West, Midland & Barclays, 14 per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. Fixed-term deposits — 1 month, 14⅞ per cent; 3 months, 14¾ per cent; 6 months, 15 per cent; 12 months, 15⅛ per cent; For sums of £10,000 or more rate fixed for the term.

Money Funds
Simco 7-day fund, 15.44 per cent; UDT Average Rate Deposit Fund, 16.38 per cent; Tyndall 7-day fund, 15.5 per cent; Simco dollar fund, 13.5 per cent; interest paid without deduction of tax. Further details from Simco (01-236 0233), Tyndall (01-0272 32241), UDT (scheme now closed to new investment).

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts — interest 5 pc, first £70 of interest tax-free.* Investment Account — 14.5 pc, interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000.
*15 pc from December 1.

National Savings Certificates — 23rd Issue
Return totally free of all taxes, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five year term of 10.5 pc, maximum investment £5,000, on sale from November 9.

National Savings Index-Linked Certificates
Maximum investment £5,000, return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price's index, 4 pc bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 certificates purchased in November, 1976, £191.43 including 4 pc bonus.

Building Societies
Ordinary share accounts — 9.75 pc. Term shares — 1 to 5 years, between 0.5 pc and 2 pc over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes — 1.25 pc over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax, not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Foreign Currency Deposits*
Interest paid without deduction of tax.

	Call	7-days notice
US dollar	11¾ p.c.	11⅞ p.c.
Yen	2⅞ p.c.	3 p.c.
D. Mark	7⅞ p.c.	8 p.c.
French Franc	11½ p.c.	11⅝ p.c.

*Rates quoted by Midland Bank — other banks may differ.

Local Authority Yearling Bonds
12-month fixed rate investments, interest 16⅛ pc paid net of basic rate tax (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Local Authority Town Hall Bonds
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). Best offer: 1-3 years, Knowsley, 14¾ per cent.
Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance Loans Bureau (01-828 7855, after 3 pm). See also on Prestel no 24808.

Finance for Industry
Fixed-term, fixed-rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3-4 years, 13¼ pc; 5-6 years, 13½ pc; 7 years, 13¾ pc; 8-9 years, 14 pc; 10 years, 14¼ pc. Further information from FFI, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

Finance House Deposits (UDT)
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deduction of tax. For sums of £10,000 or more: 1 month, 15⅛ pc; 3 months, 15¼ pc; 6 months, 15⅜ pc; 12 months, 15⅜ pc.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Two more apply for USM quotes

By Drew Johnston

Two more companies, one an electronics equipment manufacturer, the other a sheet metal fabricator, are the latest to apply for quotation on the Unlisted Securities Market.

Stockbrokers Hoare Govett are placing 1.91m ordinary shares of 10p at 90p per share on behalf of the Feedback Group, an East Sussex company which manufactures and markets electronic, electrical and microprocessor-based equipment.

Sheet metal fabricators VW is also about to halve 1.16m of its ordinary shares placed by its merchant bank, Gray Dawes, again through brokers Hoare Govett.

The VW shares placing is made up of 474,280 ordinary shares which are being sold by existing shareholders and the remainder from a new issue. At a placing price of 62p per share, Gray Dawes says the market capitalization of the company amounts to £2.98m and £3.41m after taking into account the shares to be issued.

The bankers say VW is coming to the market on a multiple of 4.96 times the current pretax profits with an indicated annual gross dividend yield of 8.84 per cent. The chairman of the company, Mr Roy Stephens, and his co-directors will retain a direct interest of 60.2 per cent of the share capital.

In the case of the Feedback Group, a proportion of the shares being placed will be available to the public through the market and dealings are expected to begin on November 5.

Feedback's bankers, Arbuthnot Latham, say the company has recorded unaudited pretax profits for the six months ended September 30 that are 20 per cent greater than the corresponding period last year at £381.000.

The directors' forecast is that pretax profits for the year will be a minimum of £875,000.

Higher sales fail to lift Hepworth

J. Hepworth rang up much more money at the tills last year, but still ended up with profits down on the previous 12 months.

Turnover was up by more than £13.7m at almost £75.7m, but pretax profits fell from £5.7m to a shade over £4m.

Mr Jeffrey Rowlay, managing director, explained: "Turnover benefited from a number of acquisitions, but we are still having difficulties on the High Street. In menswear, people are buying casual garments rather than £80 to £100 suits."

On the stock market Hepworth shares eased 2p to 90p, although interest in the stock remains keen reflecting the substantial stake taken in the company by British Land, which was increased earlier this week.

The results show that Hepworth, whose chairman is Mr Robert Chadwick, had written off just over £400,000 after the closure of its Sunderland factory and possible further branch closures. Profits on property sales during the year were £649,000.

Hepworth's sales have been bolstered by the acquisition of the Turner shoe shop chain and the Kendall's women's wear business. But profits remain elusive while the recession retains its grips.

"I do not suppose the prices of our menswear has risen more than 2 or 3 per cent in the last year, but customers still remain very price conscious," Mr Rowlay said. "However, we are experiencing some small signs of a pick-up, although very much depends on what happens at Christmas."

In the meantime, Hepworth will *continue its policy of* pruning uneconomic branches. It disposed of 20 stores last year, leaving a total of 600 outlets.

Shareholders collect a final dividend of 3.8p a share gross making a total of 5.4p, the same as last time.

Mr Robert Chadwick, chairman of J. Hepworth.

Caparo Industries returns to dividends

Caparo Industries, formerly L K Industrial Investments, which took over Central Manufacturing and Trading in April, is paying a first-half dividend of 0.71p gross—the first since the 1979 interim. In the first half of 1981, Caparo made a pre-tax profit of £115,000, compared with a loss of £23,000 in the first half of 1980 and a loss of £350,000 for the whole of that year.

Mr Swraj Paul, the chairman, forecasts a continued improvement in profitability and details the possibilities for a further reduction in borrowings. A final dividend similar to the interim now declared is predicted.

Caparo is 60 per cent owned by Mr Paul's private company, Caparo Group. It was acquired by Caparo Group in July 1980.

Issue flops

The rights issue by F. Austin (Leyton) of partly convertible preference shares, on a one-for-24 basis, has been taken up for only 34,923 shares, just 6.98 per cent of the issue. The balance has been taken up by the ICFC. This balance includes the allotment of 200,573 shares to some directors and their families who agreed to renounce their entitlement in favour of the ICFC.

Solex (UK)

In the first half of 1981, the pretax loss of Solex (UK), formerly Zenith Carburetter, fell slightly to £450,000, compared with a pretax loss of £474,000 in the first half of 1980. The loss was after charging depreciation, down from £176,000 to £160,000, crediting exceptional items of £30,000—against a £561,000 debit in 1980 — and taking in income from trade investments, etc, which was up from £201,000 to £210,000. There is no tax charge this time, compared with a £235,000 credit in 1980. Turnover fell from £7.25m to £5.16m.

Letraset-Esselte

Esselte now holds, or has received, acceptances equivalent to 92 per cent of Letraset's ordinary shares. The offers are unconditional and remain open.

Offer for Mowat

Manchester stockbrokers John Siddall and Son are to make an offer for all the 1m ordinary shares in Wm Mowat and Sons, a property group, on behalf of Mr Ernest Kearns. Mowat's listing was suspended by the Stock Exchange on December 24, 1979. The offer is 3p cash per share, subject to minimum acceptances of 51 per cent of the total.

New capital issues

Statistics compiled by Midland Bank show that the amount of "new money" raised in the United Kingdom by the issue of marketable securities in October was £146.9m—less than half the sum raised in the previous month. The two issues for use overseas—the bulldog sterling bond from the Province of Nova Scotia (£29.2m) and the capital injection of £35m into Cable and Wireless associated with the Government's offer for sale—accounted for over two-fifths of the total.

Fifteen company issues raised £111.6m, including eight rights calls amounting to £37.3m—the lowest total since March. The largest company issue was by Cable and Wireless, but others of note were the rights call by Foseco Minsep (£25.2m), the institutional placing by Tarmac £21m).

Howard & Wyndham cuts loss by £600,000

By Our Financial Staff

The slimmed down Howard & Wyndham group—consisting of W. H. Allen, the publishers, and Ciro the jewellers—has reduced its losses in the first half from £969,000 to £377,000.

Shareholders, however, once again fail to collect a dividend, while on the stock market the shares remained unchanged at 4p.

Turnover fell from £5.2m to £4.3m. Interest charges during the trading spell were reduced from £256,000 to £187,000. The loss per share was 6p compared with 14.5p before.

The publishing business has undergone a considerable change with the disposal of the Made Simple educational book stocks and the Brown Watson children's book division, leaving sales of the publishing side well down.

However, the board points out that sales of the continuing activities of W. H. Allen, and the Ciro jewelry side, are higher this year than in the same period in 1980.

The jewelry business, however, remains subject to seasonal trading trends so that losses in the first half usually give way to a profitable second half. The indications are that this pattern should be repeated in the second six months.

For the 18 months to December 31, net losses were £1.7m.

Airline group's losses increase

Davies & Newman, the Dan-Air airline and shipbroking group, yesterday reported that the six months results showed a pretax deficit of £1.99m compared with a loss of £716,000 at the same stage last year.

The first half is always a loss-making one for the group because of the seasonal nature of Dan-Air's charter business.

"The airline is experiencing all the adverse factors common to the industry at the present time," Mr Frederick Newman, chairman, said.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Stock markets

Saudi cut boosts oils

Oils bubbled back to life yesterday after the announcement from Saudi Arabia that it intended to cut production by 1.5 million barrels a day to 8.5 million.

The cut, although expected, proved to be at the upper end of expectations and sparked a flurry of activity after hours. Much of the interest was centred on the majors where BP rose 8p to 308p, Shell 18p to 382p, Ultramar 12p to 491p, Lasmo 10p to 4 , Tricentrol 12p to 258p and Burmah 3p to 106p. But in the thin conditions the level of business hardly justified such heavy movements.

Elsewhere in equities activity was down to a trickle as the staff at Drapers Hall got down to the important business of counting the applications for Cable & Wireless. Dealings begin next Friday and predictions are that stock will be more than five times oversubscribed and open with a premium of between 15p and 30p.

Meanwhile, the prospects of a head-on collision at BL and the rejection by Ford workers of their pay offer continued to cast a shadow. The *FT* Index closed 0.8 up at 468.5—a rise on the week of 6.6.

Further easing of United States prime rates resulted in a more confident performance by sterling with gilts quick to seize the opportunity of extending their recent recovery.

Prices in longs were up as much as £¼ while shorts managed improvements of £$\frac{3}{16}$. The absence of a new short tap was also a cause for celebration.

ICI continued to make headway on Thursday's better than expected third quarter profits closing 4p higher at 270p, after 274p. The annual review added 4p to Glaxo at 410p, but Blue Circle Industries shed 2p to 438p still reflecting the recent loss of 1,100 jobs.

Word is that Lonrho will bid for Tozer Kemsley judging by the level of call options in both recently. Observers say the bid makes sense for Lonrho, whose trading side is compatible with Tozer's. Next week Tozer's half year profits are expected to show a 50 per cent fall to £2.2m. Tozer added 1p to 72p yesterday.

Brokers Cazenove were busy making a vendor placing of 12m shares at 43p in Mitchell Cotts to finance the minority bid of its South African interests. The price closed unchanged at 47p.

In the meantime, about 350,000 shares in E. Fogarty were sold in the market without too much trouble and the price was unchanged at 98p.

Berec rose 1p to 130p after giving the thumbs up to shareholders for Thomas Tilling's £96m bid. But the first bidder, Hanson Trust, fell 13p to 266p.

Davies & Newman plunged 10p to 85p upset by the trading losses incurred by its Dan Air subsidiary and S Miller fell 2½p to 9½p for a similar reason. Polly Peck celebrated a return to profits with a 12p rise at 336p with its stablemate Cornell Dresses 2p stronger at 148p after diversification details. Wearwell, the third member of the trio, added 3p to 68p in sympathy.

Less than expected losses put 5½p on UBM Group at 52p with satisfactory trading news helping Caparo 3p to 30p.

Equity turnover on October 29 was £68.496m (8,778 bargains). Active stocks yesterday, according to the Exchange Telegraph, were Shell, Lasmo, BP, Ultramar, Prudential, Tricentrol, Racal, UBM, Hanson Trust and Hambro Life.

Traded options: Demand picked up with total contracts reaching 1,329 with Lonrho active on 275 calls.

Traditional options saw calls in Burmah on 9p, Charterhall on 6p, Premier on 6¾p, Tozer Kemsley on 6½p and NCC.

Latest results

Company Int or Fin	Sales £m	Profits £m	Earnings per share	Div pence	Pay date	Year's total
British Dredging (I)	4.75(5.94)	0.1*(0.078)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(—)
C.L.R.P. Inv (F)	—(—)	0.82(0.91)	3.94(4.22)	1.9(1.9)	4/12	3.5(3.5)
Caparo Inds (I)	12.5(2.08)	0.11(0.023*)	5.4(0.95*)	0.5(—)	18/12	—(—)
R. H. Cole (I)	9.54(13.79)	0.29* (0.079*)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(2.0)
Davies & Newman (I)	64.9(67.66)	1.9*(0.71*)	26*(6.06*)	—(3.08)	—	—(9.24)
Derritron (I)	3.4(3.09)	0.53*(0.24*)	2.8*(2.1*)	—(—)	—	—(—)
H. Goldman (I)	1.77(1.64)	0.019(0.05*)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(—)
S. Jerome (I)	6.02(4.86)	0.2(0.21)	2.9(2.3†)	0.8(0.8†)	10/12	—(2.9†)
Highgate Optical (I)	1.12(0.87)	0.010(0.003)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(—)
J. Hepworth (F)	75.6(61.9)	4.08(5.7)	7.69(6.66)	3(3)	4/1	3.7(3.7)
Howard & Wdham (I)	4.32(5.28)	0.37*(0.96*)	6*(14.5*)	—(—)	—	—(—)
James Neill (I)	24.1(26.7)	1.14*(0.96)	7.1 (4.4)	—(—)	—	—(1.4)
Stanley Miller (I)	8.37(7.42)	0.18*(0.005)	—(—)	—(0.6)	—	—(1.4)
Linread (F)	16.7(18.2)	0.079(0.29)	0.4*(6.99)	1(1)	—	1(2)
Platignum (I)	3.68(5.04)	0.4*(0.018*)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(0.01)
Polly Peck (F)	6.4(1.0)	2.1(0.089*)	21.2(1.6*)	5(—)	5/2	5.2(—)
Priest Marians (F)	0.37(0.69)	0.03*(0.03)	19.6*(19.9)	5.7(5.7)	8/1	5.7(5.7)
Solex (UK) (I)	5.16(7.25)	0.45*(0.47*)	7.6*(4.1*)	—(—)	—	—(0.1)
M.D.W. (I)	21.7(19.7)	0.5(0.46)	7.4(6.82)	1.5(1.25)	12/11	—(4.5)
UBM (I)	119.1(119.1)	0.83*(2.3)	0.5*(1.8)	1(2)	4/1	—(3.0)
Wearwell (F)	21.2(10)	4(1.61)	16.1(7.8)	1(1.7)	5/2	3.5(2.5)
Wood Hall Tst (F)	525(413)	4.06(9.78)	14.7(15.6)	6.2(6.2)	10/12	6.2(6.2)

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown pretax and earnings are net. *=loss. †=adjusted for scrip issue.

No profits bonus for employees of Wedd Durlacher

Wedd Durlacher Mordaunt, one of the stock market's big five jobbing firms, has passed the profits-related bonus for employees for the first six months of this year.

The bonuses are paid from profits after all costs are met and it is understood Wedd did not make enough in the first six months of this year to cover costs and pay the bonus.

Rumours that the jobbing firm lost £8m in the first half are said to be wide of the mark, but the passing of the bonus scheme underlines the severe trading difficulties faced by the jobbers in a stock market where volatile price movements have disguised thin trading.

Brooke Bond Liebig

Terms have been agreed between Brooke Bond Liebig and the Pillsbury Company of Minneapolis by which Pillsbury's German subsidiary will take over Jokisch of Preetz, a Brooke Bond Liebig offshoot. The price has been agreed at about £2m.

Wearwell and Polly Peck up sharply

By Our Financial Staff

Mr Asil Nadir yesterday unveiled sharply higher profits for his clothing maker and wholesaling group Wearwell and a return to profits for Polly Peck Holdings, the dress company he took over last year.

For the 69 weeks to the end of August, Wearwell's turnover doubled to £21.3m and pretax profits rose from £1.6m to £4m. Mr Nadir is paying a 40 per cent increased gross total dividend of 5p. The shares touched 70p at one point before closing 3p up on the day at 68p.

Mr Nadir says present trading conditions are buoyant and demand for the company's products remains high.

He says the company has expanded and modernized production facilities and strengthened its management to cope with increased demand and says this could be another record year for the group.

A revaluation of properties has shown a £5.4m surplus over book value. The group has also credited a £1m profit on the sale of its site at Commercial Road in East London below the line, increasing retained profits from £977,000 to £3.8m.

Meanwhile Polly Peck Holdings has now moved into the black after two years of losses. On turnover up from £1m to £6.48m, Mr Nadir reports a profit of £2.1m against a loss last time of £89,600. He is paying a final gross dividend of 7.142p, making the year's payout 7.428p.

No contribution has been included from Cornell Dresses, which became a 55 per cent-owned subsidiary of Polly Peck in January. Last year Cornell lost £135,000.

Mr Nadir is thinking of giving the Cornell dress concern a Cyprus-based poultry subsidiary for Middle Eastern markets. He says studies are also being carried out in other agricultural areas which should be completed in two months.

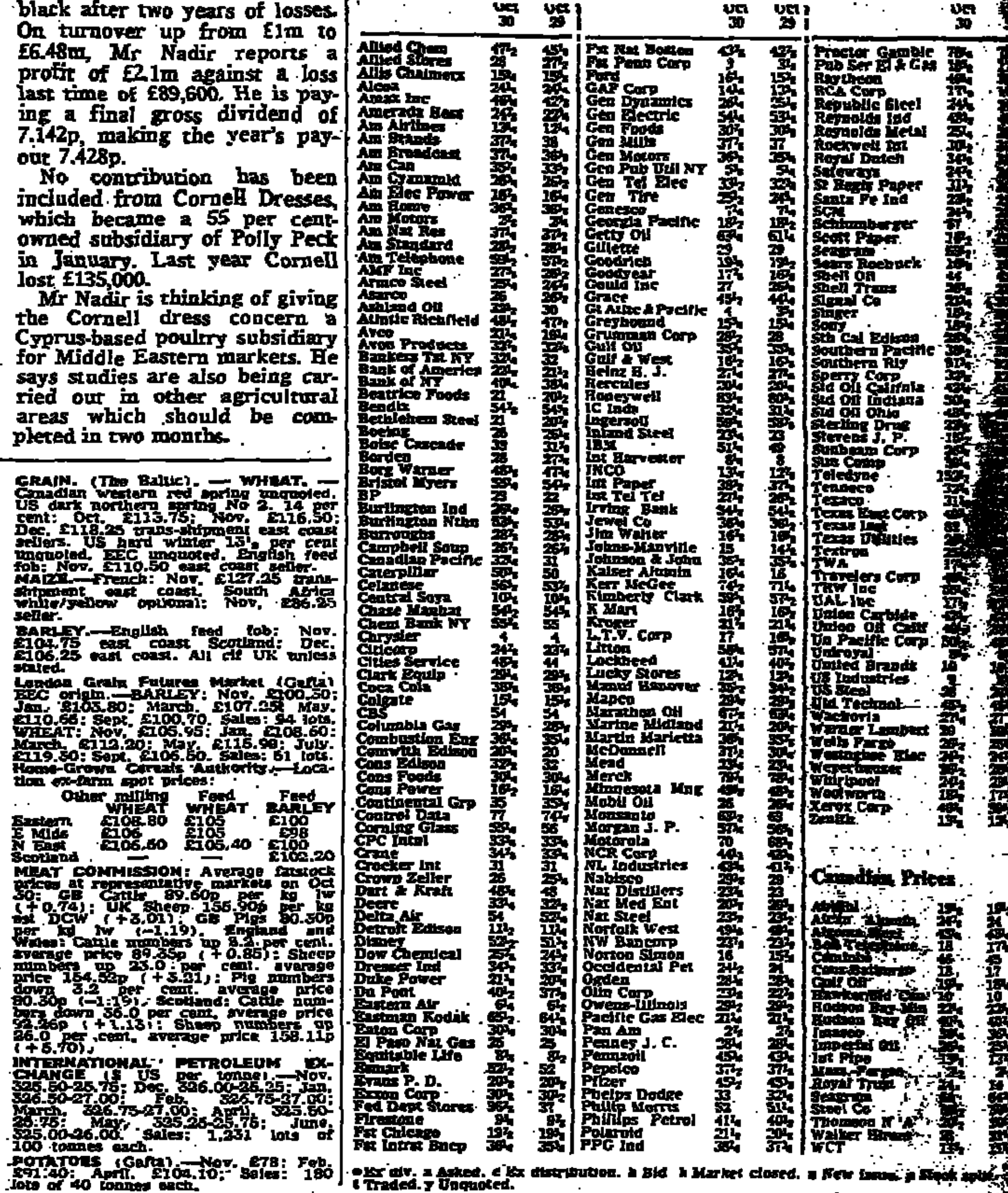


Commodities

COPPER was very steady.—Afternoon.—Cash bars, £911-912 a metric ton; high-grade three months, £940.50-41.00. Sales: 3,550 tonnes. Cash standard cathodes, £904-906; three months, £934-36. Sales: Nil. Morning.—Cash bars, £908.50-909.00; high-grade three months, £937.50-38.50. Settlement: £909. Sales: 11,825 tonnes. Cash standard cathodes, £904-906; three months, £933-35. Settlement, £906. Sales: 1,000 tonnes.
TIN was steady.—Afternoon.—Standard cash, £8,130-35 a tonne; three months £8,350-55. Sales: 730 tonnes. High grade, cash £8,130-35; three months £8,350-55. Sales: Nil. Morning.—Standard cash £8,145-50; three months £8,350-52. Settlement: £8,150. Sales: 576 tonnes. High grade, cash £8,145-50; three months £8,350-52. Settlement, £8,150. Sales: five tonnes. Singapore tin ex-works, $M35.65 a picul.
LEAD was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash £377-78 per tonne; three months £391-91.50. Sales: 2,150 tonnes. Morning.—Cash £378-79; three months £390-91. Settlement: £379. Sales: 6,675 tonnes.
ZINC was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash £505.50-506.00 per tonne; three months £520.50-21.00. Sales: 2,375 tonnes. Morning.—Cash £505.50-506.00; three months £520.50-21.00. Settlement: £506. Sales: 2,725 tonnes.
PLATINUM was at £225.20 ($415.50) a troy ounce.
SILVER was quiet.—Bullion market (fixing levels).—Spot 495.90p per troy ounce (United States cents equivalent, 912); three months 511.90p (944.70c); six months 530.90p (981.10c); one year 571.65p (1,060.70c). London Metal Exchange.—Afternoon.—Cash 495.5-96.5p; three months 514.5-15.0p. Sales, 62 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning.—Cash, 495.5-96.0p; three months, 514-14.5p. Settlement, 496p. Sales, 85 lots.
ALUMINIUM was easier.—Afternoon.—Cash, £600-601 per tonne; three months £626-26.50. Sales, 5,200 tonnes. Morning.—Cash £604.50-605.00; three months £629.50-30.00. Settlement, £605. Sales, 5,150 tonnes.
NICKEL was quiet.—Afternoon.—Cash £2,799-2,800 per tonne; three months £2,846-49. Sales, 36 tonnes. Morning.—Cash, £2,790-2,800; three months £2,847-49. Settlement, £2,800. Sales, 270 tonnes.
RUBBER (pence per kilo).—Dec, 56.60-56.70; Jan, 57-58; Jan-March, 58.30-58.50; April/June, 62.20-62.30; July/Sept, 65.50-65.60; Oct/Dec, 69-69.10; Jan/March, 72.40-72.50; April/June, 75.70-75.80; July/Sept, 78.90-79.00. Sales: 18 at five tonnes; 613 at 15 tonnes.
RUBBER PHYSICALS.—Spot 54.50-56.00. Cifs: Dec, 53-53.75; Jan, 54.25-55.00.
COFFEE.—ROBUSTAS (£ per tonne).—Nov, 1,111-1,115; Jan, 1,125-1,126; March, 1,124-1,125; May, 1,119-1,124; July, 1,130-1,123; Sept, 1,121-1,125; Nov, 1,120-1,133. Sales: 3,806 lots including 263 options.
COCOA (£ per metric ton).—Dec, 1,167-1,168; March, 1,168-1,169; May, 1,166-1,167; July, 1,166-1,167; Sept, 1,167-1,169; Dec, 1,175-1,178; March, 1,180-1,188. Sales: 2,595 lots including six options. ICCO prices: daily (Oct 29) 93.50c; indicator price (Oct 30) 5-day average, 92.76c (US cents per lb). Buffer stock price $per tonne.
SUGAR.—The London daily price of "raws" was £5 lower at £153; the "whites" price was £1 lower at £178. Futures (£ per tonne).—Jan, 162.55-162.75; March, 168.55-168.65; May, 172.40-172.45; Aug, 176.40-176.50; Oct, 181.10-181.25; Jan, 180.75-181.20; March, 185-186. Sales: 5,305. ISA prices (Oct 29): daily, 11.95c; 15-day average, 11.82c.
SOYABEAN MEAL (£ per tonne).—Dec, 131.-131.40; Feb, 134.10-134.30; April, 136.80-137; June, 138.50-140; Aug, 140-142.50; Oct, 141-145; Dec, 142-148. Sales: 81.
WOOL.—New Zealand crossbreds No 2 contract (cents per kilo): Oct, expired; Dec, 377-383; Jan, 378-383; March, 390-391; May, 395-402; Aug, 412-415; Oct, 416-420; Dec, 420-427; Jan, 420-426; March, 427-432. Sales: 113 lots.
GRAIN. (The Baltic). — WHEAT. — Canadian western red spring unquoted. US dark northern spring No 2, 14 per cent: Oct, £113.75; Nov, £116.50; Dec, £118.25 trans-shipment east coast sellers. US hard winter 13½ per cent unquoted. EEC unquoted. English feed fob: Nov, £110.50 east coast seller.
MAIZE.—French: Nov, £127.25 trans-shipment east coast. South Africa white/yellow optional: Nov, £86.25 seller.
BARLEY.—English feed fob: Nov, £104.75 east coast Scotland: Dec, £106.25 east coast. All cif UK unless stated.
London Grain Futures Market (Gafta) EEC origin.—BARLEY: Nov, £100.50; Jan, £103.80; March, £107.25; May, £110.65; Sept, £100.70. Sales: 94 lots. WHEAT: Nov, £105.95; Jan, £108.60; March, £112.20; May, £115.95; July, £119.50; Sept, £106.50. Sales: 61 lots.
Home-Grown Cereals Authority.—Location ex-farm spot prices:

	Other milling WHEAT	Feed WHEAT	Feed BARLEY
Eastern	£108.80	£105	£100
E Mids	£106	£105	£98
N East	£106.60	£105.40	£100
Scotland	—	—	£102.20

MEAT COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on Oct 30: GB Cattle 89.60p per kg lw (+0.74); UK Sheep 155.90p per kg est DCW (+3.01); GB Pigs 80.50p per kg lw (−1.19). England and Wales: Cattle numbers up 8.2 per cent, average price 89.35p (+0.85); Sheep numbers up 23.0 per cent, average price 154.52p (+3.21); Pig numbers down 3.2 per cent, average price 80.30p (−1.19). Scotland: Cattle numbers down 36.0 per cent, average price 92.26p (+1.13); Sheep numbers up 26.0 per cent, average price 158.11p (+5.70).
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM EXCHANGE ($ US per tonne).—Nov, 325.50-25.75; Dec, 326.00-25.25; Jan, 326.50-27.00; Feb, 326.75-37.00; March, 326.75-27.00; April, 325.50-25.75; May, 325.25-25.75; June, 325.00-26.00. Sales: 1,231 lots of 100 tonnes each.
POTATOES (Gafta).—Nov, £78; Feb, £91.40; April, £104.10. Sales: 180 lots of 40 tonnes each.



Wall Street

New York, Oct 30.—The market closed sharply higher in its best day since January, boosted by projections that interest rates will soon ease, and takeover speculation in the energy field.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 19.60 points at 852.55, the largest one day gain since January 5 when it rose 19.88.

Advances led declines by around 1,190 to 380 and volume swelled to some 58 million shares from 40.07 million yesterday.

The market showed only slight gains until midday, when it shot up after a projection by Mr Henry Kaufman of Salomon Brothers that short term interest rates should fall in the near future.

Mr Kaufman forecast that the Federal Funds rate on overnight loans between banks may decline 100 to 200 basis points

Unit Trust Prices—change on the week

This table is published on Wednesday and Saturday—*FT* Index change on week 468.5 −6.6 (1.42%)



Stock Exchange Prices

Oils firm after hours

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Oct 26. Dealings End, Nov 6. § Contango Day, Nov 9. Settlement Day, Nov 16.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

BRITISH FUNDS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

1980/81 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
36	21	Mang Bronze	23	..	3.1	13.5	..
154	67	Manchwiel	105	-1	8.6	8.2	..
142	76	Marks & Spencer	110	● +1	5.8	5.3	15.0
51	39½	Marley Ltd	35	..	3.2	9.2	8.0
28	14½	Marling Ind	24	+½	1.8	5.6	16.8
42	22	Marshall T. Lox	37	..	4.0	10.7	3.3
39	21	Do A	35	..	4.0	12.0	2.9
262	178	Martin-News	210	..	13.9	6.6	4.9
120	84	Stonehill	101	..	12.1	12.0	34.7
56	10	Stone Platt	10	..	0.1e	1.4	..
33	11	Streeters	22	..	..	..	7.5
80	46	Strong & Fisher	70	..	9.7	13.9	..
110	42	Sunlight Serv	87	..	3.6	4.2	7.1
52	25	Sutcliffe S'man	45	..	..	..	..
188	61½	Swire Pacific 'A'	110	-1	..	..	..
201	140	Sytlone	156	..	12.9	8.2	17.3

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

RUBBER

TEA

1980/81 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
332	235	Moran	280	..	7.1t	2.6	..
158	93	Surmah Valley	93	..	1.4	1.5	..
253	132½	Warren Plant.	241	..	14.3	5.9	..

MISCELLANEOUS

1980/81 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
48	25	Calcutta Elec	35	..	9.1	26.1	..
34½	28½	Essex Wtr 3.5%	£29	..	500	17.2	..
28	17	Gt Nthn Tele	£28	..	150	5.4	10.5
303	150	Imp Cont Gas	178	..	11.4	6.4	11.3
185	93	Milford Docks	128	..	0.7	0.6	..
193	85	Nesco Inv	130	..	10.0	7.7	..
35	28½	Sunderlnd Wtr	£29	..	300	17.2	..

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Brooke Bond Liebig 8¾% Db 87-92	£84
East of Scotland Onshore 25p Ord (64)	54
Exchequer 15% 1997 (£95½)	£23½
F and C Enterprise Trust 10p Ord	17
Fleet Street Letter 5p Ord (52)	83
Habitat Group 10p Ord (110)	125
Hanson Trust 9½% Cnv Ln 2001 (£100)	£108½
Jeavons Engineering 25p Ord (62)	45
London Private Health 25p Ord (28)	27
Portsmouth Wtr 10% Pf 1986 (†)	£100½
Precious Metals Trust 25p Ord (£1)	100-1

RIGHTS ISSUES	Latest date of renun	
BP (275 partly paid)	Dec 16	156
Foseco Minsep 25p Ord (182‡)	Nov 27	185f
Websters Group (20‡)	..	14 prem+1

Issue price in parentheses. * Ex dividend. † Issued by tender. ‡ Nil paid. a £50 paid b. £10 paid. f fully paid. g £40 paid. h £50 paid. i £30 paid. j £25 paid.

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) October 30	Market rates (close) October 30	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.8425-8625	$1.8590-8610	0.20-0.10c prem	0.20-0.10c prem
Montreal	$2.2200-2400	$2.2360-2380	0.38-0.48c disc	1.30-1.50c disc
Amsterdam	4.57-61fl	4.59½-60½fl	1⅛-⅝c prem	4-3½c prem
Brussels	69.40-90f	69.75-85f	12-22c disc	55-85c disc
Copenhagen	13.36-46k	13.43½-45½k	265-180ore prem	325-195ore prem
Dublin	1.1720-1810p	1.1785-1805p	8-20p disc	40-60p disc
Frankfurt	4.15-18m	4.16½-17½m	1⅞-1⅜pf prem	5-4½pf prem
Lisbon	118.00-120.25e	119.80-120.20e	55-335c disc	90-695c disc
Madrid	177.50-179.50p	179.00-20p	par-12c disc	25-50c disc
Milan	2210-29lr	2227-30lr	8½-11½lr disc	33-38lr disc
Oslo	10.96-11.06k	11.05-06k	255-150ore prem	690-580ore prem
Paris	10.42-52f	10.50½-51½f	par-1c disc	3-4c disc
Stockholm	10.25-34k	10.33-34k	270-200ore prem	850-780ore prem
Tokyo	425-35y	433-34y	3.55-3.35y prem	9.70-9.35y prem
Vienna	29.10-40sch	29.32-37sch	12-8gro prem	31-23gro prem
Zurich	3.39-43f	3.40-41f	1½-1¼c prem	4½-3⅞c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was up 0.2 at 88.7

Money Market Rates

Bank of England MLR %
(Last changed)
Clearing Banks Base Rate 15½%
Discount Mkt. Loans %
Weekend High 15½ Low 13½
Week Fixed: 15¼

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	15¼	2 months	15⅛
3 months	15¹¹⁄₁₆	3 months	15⁹⁄₁₆

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

2 months	15¹⁵⁄₁₆-15²⁵⁄₃₂	3 months	16⁷⁄₁₆
3 months	15²⁹⁄₃₂-15²⁵⁄₃₂	4 months	16⅛
4 months	15½-15⅜	6 months	15¾
6 months	15¼-15		

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	16½-16¼	7 months	15¾-15½
2 months	16⅝-16⅜	8 months	15¾-15½
3 months	16⅝-16⅜	9 months	16½-16¼
4 months	16⅜-16⅛	10 months	16½-16¼
5 months	16¼-16	11 months	16½-16¼
6 months	15¾-15½	12 months	16⅛-15⅞

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	16⁹⁄₁₆-16⁷⁄₁₆	6 months	16¼-16⅛
3 months	16⅝-16¼	12 months	16-15⅞

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	16¼-15½	3 months	16⅜
7 days	16¼-16	6 months	16⅜
1 month	16¾	1 year	15⅞

Interbank Market (%)

Weekend: Open 16-15¾ Close 4

1 week	16½-15⅞	6 months	16⁷⁄₁₆-16¼
1 month	16¾-16¼	9 months	16⁵⁄₁₆-16⅛
3 months	16⁷⁄₁₆-16⁵⁄₁₆	12 months	16¼-16

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 16⅞ 6 months 16⅞
Finance House Base Rate 16%

Treasury Bill Tender

Applications	£359m	allotted	£100m
Bids at	£96.09	received	71%
Last week	£96.01½	received	40%
Average rate	15.6619%	Last week	15.9537%
Next week	£100m	replace	100m

Other Markets

Australia	1.6195-1.6345
Bahrein	0.6950-0.6990
Finland	8.13-8.17
Greece	10.390-105.90
Hongkong	10.8290-10.8690
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.5210-0.5240
Malaysia	4.2015-4.2315
Mexico	46.40-49.70
New Zealand	2.2415-2.2615
Saudi Arabia	6.3050-6.3350
Singapore	3.8360-3.8650
South Africa	1.7720-1.7870

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.5680-1.5720
† Canada	1.2033-1.2035
Netherlands	2.4780-2.4830
Belgium	37.55-37.65
Denmark	7.2350-7.2450
West Germany	2.2460-2.2480
Portugal	64.25-64.50
Spain	96.20-96.30
Italy	1198-1199
Norway	5.94-5.95
France	5.67-5.68
Sweden	5.56-5.57
Japan	233.05-233.25
Austria	15.75-15.78
Switzerland	1.8350-1.8380

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1 : US $0.8307-0.8309

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 14¼-15¼; seven days, 14½-14¾; one month, 14¾-15; three months, 15⁵⁄₁₆-15⁷⁄₁₆; six months, 15⅜-15⅝.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $429 (an ounce); pm, $427 close, $428.
Krugerrand (per coin): $440-442 (£238.50-239.50).
Sovereigns (new): $104-106 (£56.5-57.7).

Cricket

Tour of India draws back from the brink

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

So England's tour of India and Sri Lanka is to go ahead. The good news was announced yesterday after a display of brinkmanship by Mrs Gandhi which had threatened to bring world cricket grinding to a halt. Keith Fletcher and his team will leave for Bombay, as originally planned, next Thursday morning.

Had the tour been cancelled it would have been a bad day not only for cricket but for sport throughout the world. It could have snowballed into something which would have made the ending of apartheid on the playing fields of South Africa not more but less likely.

The Indian Government extricated itself from a difficult position by latching on to a letter, written in August by the Test and County Cricket Board, to all first-class cricketers, warning them to think twice, if they were not to jeopardize their prospects of playing for England, before accepting an invitation to tour South Africa with a "team of Test calibre" that was being assembled. Advantage was taken, too, of the condemnation of apartheid expressed by Cook and Boycott.

Because of an announcement a fortnight ago that the tour could go ahead if these two, who are on the United Nations blacklist, were withdrawn from the England party, the Indian Government, acting in their role as leaders of the Third World, got themselves on to a limb from which there was no easy return.

They *did it*, I think, without realizing that England could neither ask nor expect Cook and Boycott to step down; nor perhaps did they fully appreciate the likely consequences of the tour being cancelled, one of which would have been the polarization of white and non-white into separate camps.

To be consistent, Mrs Gandhi would have had to stop the Indian cricket team coming to England next summer, as they are due to do, and to insist that no one playing in the forthcoming hockey World Cup in Bombay should have had links with South Africa, which almost certainly would have put a stop to that, too.

In all likelihood, Sri Lanka would have followed India's lead and asked England not to go there in February.

Happily, though, we have pulled back from the brink—with everyone a little wiser and neither side irretrievably compromised. Ironically, the letter which served as a lifeline was intended not to assert any moral pressure upon England's players so far as their attitudes to South Africa are concerned, but simply as a legal safeguard with a privately sponsored tour being planned at the time.

The TCCB were afraid that they might find themselves in the position of having to ask certain players not to go on it if they wanted to be in the team for India which, had they already signed contracts, could have been interpreted as an inducement to breach them.

All is well for the moment and because of the dignity and good sense which he has shown in the last fortnight when being asked for his comment Fletcher's standing has been enhanced. Such will be the delight of his players that there is no question of their being put at a disadvantage by what has happened.

A cricket tour of India is a great and exciting experience. The relief that it is on will be shared just as heartily by the Indian public.

☐ Press Association reports: Although TCCB officials were delighted that the tour was on, they suggested that the situation could recur. George Mann, chairman of the board, said at Lord's last night: "Polarization of the cricket world has been prevented for the moment. That does not mean to say that other governments would necessarily follow the policy of India's Government which now allows us to start our tour next Thursday.

"If we had yielded to the demands that were put on us a fortnight ago, to omit Geoff Cook and Geoff Boycott, we would have been at the head of a very slippery slope. All cricket boards know where we stand, and more governments are realizing that we will not alter our principles of selecting our side on merit. South Africa found that out 13 years ago, Guyana discovered it last winter, and now India's Government know where we stand."

Mr Mann added: "We have also made clear the positions of Boycott and Cook which are as follows:

1. Boycott went to South Africa last winter on holiday and did a little coaching.
2. Cook took a winter job coaching youngsters of all races and played for Eastern Province.
3. Both players have personally expressed themselves opposed to the principle and system of apartheid."

He said that the United Nations blacklist was not mentioned in our negotiations with India. All we asked Cook to do was to say that he agreed with Boycott's published words that he disapproved of apartheid." It was also revealed that the board had dissuaded Derbyshire, the NatWest Trophy winners, from touring South Africa.

The board had been in touch with Sri Lanka and there was no question of that section of the tour being in jeopardy. The board's secretary, Donald Carr, said that if a replacement were needed on this tour, he could come straight from South Africa, where many English cricketers spend the winter.

The England captain, Keith Fletcher, said: "The news comes as a great relief and naturally I am delighted. I only returned home last night from a short holiday in Scotland and today's events complete a happy week. I must confess that the suspense of the last couple of weeks was beginning to get me down.

"Sport of any kind can only help bring nations closer together—and I am certain even closer ties will be forged this winter." He added: "I am convinced we shall be very warmly welcomed when we arrive next week."




Boycott and Cook can pack their bags for Bombay.

Boxing

Board seek better TV deal from BBC

By Srikumar Sen
Boxing Correspondent

The British Boxing Board of Control are to hold talks with the BBC about a fairer system of covering matches which would not give disproportionate importance to London events, Ray Clarke, the BBB of C secretary, told me in Glasgow yesterday. Clearly the board were acutely embarrassed by the total lack of television coverage of their middleweight championship bout between Roy Gumbs and Eddie Burke. STV had to go to a curling final and the BBC did not consider it good enough even to record for their archives.

In the event viewers were deprived of seeing not a great fight but a great champion. It was a display that belonged to the other side of the Atlantic. The cool manner in which Gumbs went about dismantling the shipyard worker from Rosyth had a touch of Marvin Hagler about it. It was a champion's way of telling the world—even if the world was not around—that he meant to rule it one day, whether Jonathan Martin, head of BBC sport, believed he could get past Tony Sibson or not.

Harry Gibbs, the referee who had to step in during the sixth round and save the Scot from further humiliation, said afterwards that Gumbs was world champion material "because he is a thinking fighter". And Mr Clarke said of Gumb's Canadian manager, Irv Ungerman: "No wonder he thinks the world of Gumbs. A fine boxer has fallen into his lap."

How much the BBB of C can influence the BBC is hard to say for, unlike the Football League, the board do not have a fixture list and because of the tendering system no one knows which promoter will win a particular bout. But the board should insist that London events, say at the Albert Hall, do not get coverage willy-nilly. I cannot remember an Albert Hall show where the BBC were not present. In my memory they seem to be embossed on the scene like the cherubs on the walls of the Hall.

More than likely the BBC will be there on Tuesday to give us Neville Meade, who in world terms can only be regarded as cannon fodder for Larry Holmes, whereas the man in the elite middleweight division, who could give a good account of himself against Hagler must remain faceless.

That for me compounds an editorial gaffe into a monstrous misuse of licence money. And if the matter is not thrashed out round the board's television committee table to the satisfaction of small promoters up and down the country the affairs of this sporting corner of the *British* Broadcasting Corporation could land on the table of the Ombudsman.

Should the BBC have a change of heart in view of the two impeccable references given to Gumbs by Mr Clarke and Mr Gibbs, and should they want to show a film of this championship, they should contact Irving Ungerman at 1526 Dupont Street, Toronto, Ontario, M6P 3S4.

Horrified at the thought of not having a record of the bout, Mr Ungerman commissioned a film maker in Glasgow to put the contest into a cassette. It would be a wonderful gesture to the champion, who is in London visiting his mother before returning to Canada to prepare for a Commonwealth title challenge to Sibson.

Football

Clough sends Wallace to a neutral corner

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Brian Clough is to be applauded. Some of his deeds, let alone his words, are less than praiseworthy but yesterday he took the brave decision to drop Nottingham Forest's leading goalscorer, Wallace, who was sent off for fighting with Broadhurst in the League Cup tie against Birmingham City on Wednesday.

"Our players know what to expect when they become involved in such incidents," Mr Clough said. "I was right on the spot and saw what happened. Wallace has been dropped but not fined." Mr Clough may be fortunate in that he has a ready replacement in Ward for the game against Leeds United, one of his old stamping grounds, but it is an example that others would do well to follow.

Ward will find his marker a familiar figure: Burns, who left Forest three weeks ago and captains his new club. Frank Gray also returns to the City Ground for the first time but Leeds, who have lost all six away League games, are counting the cost of their League Cup defeat at Ipswich as well. Hird and Connor are doubtful.

Young is another player to be left out in the cold. He was told in midweek that he was "finished" at Arsenal, which is scarcely surprising after the words that flew like poisoned darts between him and his manager, Terry Neill. Such public slanging matches are as sad as they are unnecessary. Young, who is free to move (perhaps to Forest), is replaced against Coventry City by Whyte, who "could establish himself if he makes the most of his opportunity," according to Mr Neill.

Other prominent names are missing from today's cast as a result of injuries received during the week's cup ties. (Another reason for reducing the second round to one leg.) Keegan is doubtful for Southampton's home game against Tottenham Hotspur; Ball, though, returns from suspension and Armstrong from his father's funeral.

Brooking may not be fit to face Middlesbrough at Upton Park after aggravating a knee injury. Allen awaits the news of his test and, although West Ham United have stretched their unbeaten home record to 25 matches, they have not won in the League for over a month. Middlesbrough, incidentally, include Thomson, their recent signing from Morton, who was sent off at Plymouth on Tuesday.

Moran is eager to play against Notts County in spite of putting his face in the way of Archibald's elbow and breaking his nose; yet a calf injury may still rule him out as the leaders, Manchester United, attempt to recover from their home defeat by Spurs. Duxbury stands by and Macari is ready to pick up the No 12 shirt.

Gallagher ricked his neck before playing for Wolverhampton Wanderers in their tie with Aston Villa and had to have pain-killing injections. He may need some more to take his place against Swansea City and, unless there is the biggest of upsets at the Vetch Field, he may plead for still more afterwards. Swansea, with three absentees, drop Marustik and will invite one of three—Stevenson, Giles or Attley—to come off the transfer list, if only for the afternoon.

Hartford damaged a thigh at Stoke and misses Manchester City's match at his former club, Everton: Tueart may also be absent. Hareide, who put his club before his country in refusing the chance for play for Norway against Hungary, makes his first full appearance.

One of the few meetings that is not marred by injury takes place at Villa Park, the stadium that Ipswich Town left last April believing that they had clinched the title. Villa, unbeaten since September 2, welcome back Swain and Ipswich Town, voted the top team in Europe, welcome back Brazil for the match that Bobby Robson, for one, thinks may have "a considerable bearing" on this season's championship.

Tennis

McEnroe is fined for abusing official

Tokyo, Oct 30.—John McEnroe, the 1981 Wimbledon and US Open champion, was fined $750 yesterday for verbal abuse of the tournament supervisor of the Seiko tournament here, officials announced today.

In the middle of the second round match with Japan's Tsuyoshi Fukui, McEnroe told the tournament supervisor, Bill Gilmour, of Australia, he was "the pits". McEnroe made the remark after the umpire failed to call Fukui's service out. Mr Gilmour told reporters, "I have spoken to McEnroe on Thursday and he apologized for his misbehaviour on the court. I accepted his apology."

After beating Fukui 6—3, 6—2, McEnroe reached the semi-finals by defeating Bill Scanlon 6—4, 6—3. He now meets Vincent van Patten, another American, who came from behind to eliminate Vitas Gerulaitis 0—6, 6—3, 6—3.

McEnroe said that after nine days of exhibition matches in London he will join the United States Davis Cup team to play Argentina.

In Stuttgart, the four top seeds in the $125,000 women's tournament reached the semifinals with straight-set wins. Sylvia Hanika (West Germany) beat Jo Durie (Britain) 6—1, 6—4; Martina Navratilova defeated Anne Smith 6—2, 6—2; Tracy Austin beat Mima Jausovec (Yugoslavia) 6—2, 6—1, and Virginia Ruzici (Romania) eliminated Joanne Russell 7—6, 6—1.

TOKYO: V van Patten (US) beat V Gerulaitis (US), 0—6, 6—3, 6—3; M Edmondson (Australia) beat W Fibak (Poland), 7—6, 6—2; J McEnroe (US) beat W Scanlon (US), 6—4, 6—3; H Gunthardt (Switzerland) beat Tim Gullikson (US), 7—6, 7—6.
STUTTGART: T Austin (US) beat M Jausovec (Yugoslavia), 6—2, 6—1; M Navratilova (US) beat A Smith (US), 6—2, 6—2; V Ruzici (Romania) beat J Russell (US), 7—6, 6—1; S Hanika (W Germany) beat J Durie (GB), 6—1, 6—4.

Miandad destroys Queensland's attack

Brisbane, Oct 30.—Javed Miandad was at his explosive best when he hit a masterly 138 for the Pakistanis against Queensland here today. With Zaheer Abbas, scoring 84, the performance provided a warning for Australia's bowlers when the two countries meet in the Test series.

The Pakistanis were all out for 328 at the close. Zaheer overcoming hostile bowling by Thomson on a helpful pitch. Zaheer, fresh from a successful season with Gloucestershire, went to the crease with the Pakistanis one for nought after only eight balls. He left two and a half hours later after a graceful innings which included 12 boundaries.

Chappell said he had given the Pakistanis first use of the Gabba pitch to allow Thomson the chance to press his claims for Test selection. But it was the leg spinner, Lillie, who spoilt the Pakistanis' day. His four for 77 kept Queensland's challenge alive and he had Miandad defending desperately at times.

After the day's play Chappell revealed he had gone into the match with a slight back injury which he aggravated during a short spell of bowling. But he was confident it would not hinder his batting.

Zaheer was treated for bruised ribs after being hit by a lifting ball from Thomson. Miandad stole the show, though, with a dazzling display of aggressive batting.

Queensland's fast bowlers quickly went to work when Chappell sent the touring side in, with Thomson and Dymock opening the bowling. Thomson was in his liveliest form of the season

PAKISTANIS

Mudassar Nazar, c Chappell, b Thomson	20
Rizwan-uz-zaman, c Border, b Dymock	0
Zaheer Abbas, c Border, b Thomson	84
*Javed Miandad, c Dymock, b Thomson	138
Majid Khan, c Chappell, b Lillie	26
Wasim Raja, c Thomson, b Lillie	9
†Wasim Bari, c Broad, b Lillie	0
Sarfraz Nawaz, c Phillips, b Lillie	4
Tahir Naqqash, not out	35
Iqbal Qasim, b Dymock	0
Sikander Bakht, b Hohns	11
Extras (b 3, lb 1, nb 7)	11
Total	328

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—0, 2—45, 3—141, 4—203, 5—233, 6—235, 7—240, 8—304, 9—308, 10—328.

BOWLING: Thomson, 22—5—76—3; Dymock, 28—7—74—2; Chappell, 3—1—8—0; Broad, 10—3—35—0; Border, 1—0—3—0; Hohns, 11—0—44—1; Lillie, 20—3—77—4.

QUEENSLAND: G S Chappell (captain), G Dymock, K C Wessels, M F Kent, A R Border, T Hohns, R Phillips, W Broad, J R Thomson, G Ritchie, D Lillie, G Brabon.—AP and Reuter.

Hungary set to book trip to Spain

Budapest, Oct 30.—Hungary hope to make sure of their place in next year's World Cup finals in Spain when they meet Norway in a group four qualifying match here tomorrow.

Both England and Romania are one point behind the group leaders, Hungary. England and Romania have one game to play, Hungary two. If the Hungarians win tomorrow, England will have to beat them at Wembley on November 18 to ensure qualification. Romania, whose goal difference is worse than England's, travel to Switzerland on November 11 in the group's other remaining game.

The Hungary manager, Kalman Meszoly, will field the team which beat Switzerland 3—0 earlier this month. He said: "The Norwegians are a tougher team than the Swiss. They will also be able to play with the psychological advantage of having nothing to lose."

The Norway manager, Roste Fossen, hopes to include Eklund, who plays for the West German club, Bayern Leverkusen, tonight and who should arrive here tomorrow.

Lord could face FA inquiry

Bob Lord may face a Football Association investigation into his dealings when he was chairman of Burnley. "We are looking into an alleged breach of FA rules by Mr Lord and we will be writing to him for his observations on the matter", the FA's assistant secretary, Doug Hawes, said.

The FA action follows a decision by the Football League to pass on information put before them at meeting of their management committee a fortnight ago.

Mr Lord, a League vice-president, *stepped* down as chairman at Turf Moor earlier this month after 26 years, But he remained a director of the club.

☐ Bristol City have decided not to appeal against having to play their League Cup third round match on Queen's Park Rangers' artificial pitch. City's manager, Bob Houghton, said: "Clubs are unhappy about the pitch, but I see no point in objecting to the League, who have already sanctioned second division matches there."

☐ Terry Cooper is to be paid £10,000 by Bristol Rovers, where he was player-manager until earlier this month. Rovers say Cooper resigned and was not sacked, and that the payment covers his contract as a player.

☐ Wigan Athletic's third round League Cup tie at home to Chelsea on November 11 will be all-ticket.

☐ Gerry Francis, the Queen's Park Rangers midfield player, has come off the transfer list at his own request and is expected to return to the team for today's game at Charlton

Beaten but full of bounce

By Lewine Mair

Caroline Bhaguandas, who a fortnight ago reached the final of a 16 and under event sponsored by Saab, won her opening match at Ilkley in the first of the 14 and under editions of the series without the loss of a game.

Her 12-year-old opponent, Teresa Carlin, however, looked full of bounce, and it was easy to understand why Sue Mappin, the LTA's women's training organizer, had picked her out as a player of real potential during the grass courts championship at Eastbourne.

Claire Wood, a tall and elegant player coached by Clay Iles in Sussex, had an impressive 6—1 win over Alison Reichenbach. Not too much, however, should be read into these one-set matches, which make up the round robin stages of these events.

RESULTS: C Bhaguandas (Middlesex) beat T Carlin (Cambridgeshire) 6—0; C Wood (Sussex) beat A Reichenbach (Leicestershire) 6—1; P Couldridge (Dorset) beat M Gracie (Cheshire) 6—0; A Simpkin (Leicestershire) beat L Stern (Cornwall) 6—3; J Reeves (Kent) beat N Mackintosh (Yorkshire) 6—0; J Wood (Middlesex) beat K Hand (Berkshire) 6—4; R Hutchinson (Yorkshire) beat C Brown (Cambridgeshire) 6—3; D Smith (Cornwall) beat A Boyd (Staffordshire) 6—1; A Chessy (Middlesex) beat J Rigby (Lancashire) 7—6; M Syms (Devon) beat P Ranson (Yorkshire) 6—0; D Salsford (Surrey) beat L Matthews (Hampshire) 6—3; A Brice (Cheshire) beat J Hunter (Surrey) 6—1; G Spalding (Nottinghamshire) beat M Nuttall (Suffolk) 6—0.

Rugby Union

Chance for Wallabies to get show on the road at Cardiff

By Peter West
Rugby Correspondent

The Australians have not done much so far in their four matches to excite either themselves or their hosts. So it is in everyone's interests that when they meet the Welsh B XV in Cardiff this afternoon they should be inspired by the lush pasture and spaciousness of the National Stadium in Cardiff to get their show well and truly on the road.

It will not be auspicious for their prospects against sterner opposition if they cannot fashion, with what looks like their strongest available team, an impressive win against a young and relatively inexperienced combination.

It is all very well for some pundits to suggest that the touring team should relax and play their natural running game; but that cannot be done consistently without consistently good possession. They still have a long way to go before the sceptics are convinced that they possess a formidable scrummage as well as the physical presence and skills to make them a force at the lineout.

Their rucking and mauling are promising enough to suggest that with a radical improvement at the set pieces their characteristic game — given fair conditions — will slot into gear.

It so happens that their two locks, Hall and Williams, will have testing lineout opposition in Sutton and Moriarty today. Both the Welsh forwards have a good deal to play for, since Wheel and Martin cannot go on for ever in the senior side. It would be a comfort for the Welsh selectors, anxious to have ready successors to those two warriors when the time comes, to see the B men going well.

Wales are blessed with enough front and back row men of calibre for Sutton and Moriarty to be the two B forwards with the best hope of higher things before too long. Two promising half backs, Dacey and Giles, the latter an accomplished terrier of a scrum half captaining the side at the tender age of 20 can hardly aspire to senior honours yet. But the full back, Wyatt, who has been in remarkable form as a goal kicker for Swansea, and all four three-quarters must feel that a good performance will do their immediate prospects no harm at all.

It was confirmed yesterday that Mitchell Cox, an Australian centre, has suffered a broken hand in training—an injury that will keep him out of consideration at least for their two matches next week.

In the Northern group of the county championships, sponsored by Thorn EMI, the big game is at Fylde where both teams, Lancashire and Northumberland, have unblemished records to date. So, too, it should be added, has a revitalized Yorkshire side, who now face Cumbria at Kendal.

Lancashire still believe that if they had had their leading full back and goal kicker, Kevin O'Brien, at Gosforth last season, where they lost 9—7 and so were deprived of their title, Northumberland would not have survived to become champions in their centenary year. The Geordies no longer have the services of Malcolm Young at scrum half, and their first-choice full back, Brian Patrick, remains an absentee, through injury.

One must expect Lancashire to win and then to focus their attention on the Roses match at Headingly a week today. But Bill Beaumont is not taking anything for granted. "We may be starting as favourites," the Lancashire captain observes, "but we're playing the champions, and it's going to be tough. Neither side has really been tested yet. Maybe it's a question whether we'll win enough ball for the lads behind, who've been going exceedingly well. I think we can."

WALES B: M Wyatt (Swansea); C Donovan (Maesteg), K Hopkins (South Glamorgan Institute and Neath), R James (Bridgend), K Williams (Leicester); M Dacey (Swansea), R Giles (Aberavon, capt); S Jones (Pontypool), M Richards (Neath), B Howe (Bridgend), R Moriarty (Swansea), S Sutton (Pontypool), M Davies (Swansea), S Ellis (Bridgend), J Thomas (Maesteg).

AUSTRALIANS: P McLean; P Grigg, M O'Connor, M Hawker, B Moon; M Ella, J Hipwell; A D'Arcy, C Carberry, S Pilecki, C Roche, D Hall, S Williams, A Shaw (capt), M Loane.
Referee: L Prideaux (England).

Rugby League

Widnes should not take opposition too lightly

By Keith Macklin

So open is the field for the second round of the John Player Trophy that a victory for Carlisle at Widnes this afternoon would provide four second division teams for the quarter-final round. Even if, as the odds would indicate, Carlisle are beaten, there will still be three second division sides in the last eight from the Keighley v Salford, Oldham v Huddersfield and Swinton v Workington Town games.

Unless Widnes repeat the mistake they made last week against Whitehaven, and take the opposition too lightly, the prolific pot-hunters from Cheshire should move on to yet another quarter-final. Carlisle are performing excellently in the second division in their first season, but can hardly be said to have the players to beat the seasoned campaigners from Naughton Park.

The biggest attendance of the round will undoubtedly be at tomorrow's game at Castleford. Hull is just up the M62 motorway, and a huge influx can be expected from Humberside, giving an attendance of between 12,000 and 15,000 at Wheldon Road. Castleford will be without the suspended Timson at loose forward, and Norton will probably deputize.

There is a good chance that Hesford, the Warrington goal kicker, will be back after injury at Leeds. This is doleful news for Leeds who were beaten early in the season by Warrington in a match in which Hesford kicked eight goals. Leeds are not having a happy season and Hesford's boot, plus the odd try or two, could see Warrington through. Bradford Northern are unchanged for their visit to Barrow tomorrow, and cannot expect to repeat last week's League win against the Cumbrians. Barrow are a very good side at home and reached the final of this trophy last season. They will have a new forward signing from Oldham, Steve Herbert, in the front row but their brilliant full back Tickle is doubtful.

Featherstone Rovers will be without their suspended players, Coventry and Butler, in their away game against Hull Kingston Rovers. The odds seem stacked against Featherstone but they are bonny Cup fighters and this could provide the one big surprise.

Salford, having lost their last two second division games, will have serious qualms about their trip to a revived Keighley, and I expect Oldham and Workington Town to win the other second division battles.

Magri out of action

Charlie Magri has chipped a bone on his right knuckle and will miss his quick return with the Mexican Juan Diaz at Wembley on November 24.

Watt on wheels

Jim Watt, the former world lightweight boxing champion, this weekend makes his first appearance in motor sport. He is taking part in a rally with the East of Scotland Rally Champion, Dom Buckley, at Direleton, East Lothian.

A first for London

The first American Football tournament in Europe is to be played in London, from January 3 to 11 next year. Teams from France, Germany, Austria and Italy will compete with two teams from American military bases in Britain and West Germany.

Algeria reach finals

Constantine, Algeria, Oct 30.—Algeria qualified for the 1982 World Cup finals today when they beat Nigeria 2—1 in the second leg of their inter-African elimination round final. The Algerians won 2—0 in Lagos earlier this month and went through 4—1 on aggregate before a capacity crowd of 60,000—AP.

Rain and result to Wigan's liking

Colchester 1 Wigan 2

Wigan Athletic, on their first visit to Colchester United, found the rain-soaked pitch to their liking.

A foul led to McMahon putting Wigan ahead. Then, just before the interval, Houghton fastened on to a loose ball near the halfway line and outran the home defence before beating Colchester's goalkeeper. Four minutes from the end, Coleman scored for Colchester.

Yesterday's results

Fourth division

Colchester (0) 1 — Wigan (2) 2
Coleman — McMahon, Houghton
3,882

Stockport (1) 3 — Mansfield (0) 0
Sunley, Williams, Power — 2,081

LEADING POSITIONS

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Bradford C	12	9	1	2	33	15	28
Sheffield U	12	8	2	2	25	10	26
Blackpool	12	7	4	1	31	11	25
Colchester	13	8	1	4	31	11	25
Bury	12	8	1	3	28	16	25

Rugby Union

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Reme 12, Royal Signals 6.
SCHOOLS MATCH: Woodbridge 12, Deacon GS, Peterborough, 0.

Squash rackets

Britain a step closer to final

Toronto, Oct 30.—Britain beat Kenya 3—0 yesterday and moved a step closer to clinching a place in the final of the women's world team squash championship here.

Britain took their unbeaten run to five games to hold their lead in Group A of the 14-country competition. The top team in each of the two groups advances to the final on Sunday. New Zealand remained within striking distance of Britain, with four wins and no defeats, shutting out the United States 3—0.

In Group B, Scotland kept pace with Australia by beating Nigeria 3—0, taking their tally to three wins and one defeat. In later matches, Ireland beat Zimbabwe 3—0 and Australia defeated the Netherlands by the same score.—Reuter.

Hockey

Barber is England's answer

By Sydney Friskin

The international scene moves northward this weekend when an unchanged England side entertain Spain at Warrington this afternoon and Preston tomorrow morning. As was the case in London a fortnight ago, the Hockey Association have restricted the playing of club and county matches in these areas on both days to avoid a clash of interests.

Of the nine matches that England and Spain have played so far, England have won two, Spain four and three have been drawn. The last meeting was at Karachi in January when Spain recovered to win 2-1 after being a goal down, with two short corner conversions by Jean-Luis Coghen. In Paul Barber, England, too, have a powerful striker of corners. He scored both goals in England's recent 2-1 victory over West Germany and should be the answer to Coghen's accuracy and timing.

At Hanover in 1978 a 2-0 win over Spain brought England the bronze medal in the European Championships, but the Spaniards have never been easy to beat, particularly if they are in the lead. Still, England, with their wonderful team spirit and improved technique, have learnt to believe in themselves and there is every reason to expect good results.

The absence of the England players will weaken both counties and clubs, who face a heavy programme today and tomorrow. After drawing 1-1 with Cheshire last week in the county championship, Yorkshire are away to Cumbria and expect full points. Northumberland are at home to Durham, but neither have much chance of the northern title.

A surprise last week in the Western division was the victory of Hereford over Wiltshire and in the Midlands division, Worcestershire had a struggle to beat Warwickshire 3—2. There were also one or two unexpected results in the East, all of which suggest that some of the teams who dominated their areas in the past would have to fight to maintain their reputation.

But in the South the pattern is unchanged. Even without Taylor, Barber and Khehar, Buckinghamshire expect to beat Oxfordshire at Slough. Kent, though they beat Berkshire convincingly last week, may expect a spirited challenge from Sussex, who just lost on the stroke of time to Middlesex last Sunday. A close match can be expected between Surrey and Hampshire at Surbiton, but both Kent and Surrey will probably emerge victorious.

Fishing

Council deny that fish endure pain and suffering

By Conrad Voss Bark
Fishing Correspondent

The National Anglers' Council have told the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals that no adequate case has been made to justify the RSPCA deciding that fish experience pain and suffering.

The Anglers' Council set up their own scientific panel to study the subject and have issued two documents of a total of some 3,000 words which imply that the RSPCA have misinterpreted the available scientific evidence.

The scientific advisers to the Anglers' Council point out that fish will react to damage to tissue but the question raised by the Medway report to the RSPCA is whether this is an experience of pain as understood by human beings. They conclude that it is not.

However, the scientists of both groups—Medway and the National Anglers' Council's—seem to have found common ground on the reaction of fish to being hooked and handled. This can produce a deterioration in their condition because of stress.

Stress can be reduced in various ways and the scientists almost agree on some of them, though often in such general terms that the practical angler might find difficulty in following the advice that they give, such as when is a single hook not "totally incompatible with the practical needs of the situation?"

The RSPCA believe there should be a code of practice for anglers, as does the National Anglers' Council, but the problem here is that it would mainly affect coarse fishermen and especially those who go in for money prizes in competitions

Large numbers of fish, often immature, are sometimes confined for hours in small keep-nets until they are weighed at the end of the day. They suffer stress and in some cases die before being returned to the water.

Weekend fixtures

Kick-off 3.0 unless stated

First division

Arsenal v Coventry
Aston Villa v Ipswich
Birmingham v W Bromwich
Brighton v Stoke
Everton v Manchester C
Manchester U v Notts County
Nottingham F v Leeds
Southampton v Tottenham
Sunderland v Liverpool
Swansea v Wolverhampton
West Ham U v Middlesbrough

Second division

Barnsley v Orient
Blackburn v Wrexham
Cambridge U v Cardiff
Charlton A v QP Rangers
Derby v Grimsby
Leicester v Sheffield W
Luton v Crystal Palace
Norwich v Bolton
Oldham v Newcastle
Rotherham v Chelsea
Shrewsbury v Watford

Third division

Brentford v Burnley
Bristol C v Chesterfield
Chester v Reading
Doncaster v Bristol R
Fulham v Portsmouth
Gillingham v Swindon
Huddersfield v Millwall
Newport v Carlisle (3.15)
Oxford U v Lincoln
Preston v Southend
Walsall v Plymouth
Wimbledon v Exeter

Fourth division

Aldershot v Hartlepool
Bury v Northampton (3.15)
Crewe v Halifax
Darlington v Rochdale
Port Vale v Hull
Scunthorpe v Peterborough (3.15)
Sheffield U v Blackpool
Torquay v Bradford (7.30)
Tranmere v Bournemouth
York C v Hereford

Scottish premier division

Aberdeen v Dundee U
Airdrie v Celtic
Dundee v Hibernian
Morton v St Mirren
Rangers v Partick T

Scottish first division

Clydebank v Ayr
Dunfermline v St Johnstone
Falkirk v Dumbarton
Hamilton v Queen's Park
Hearts v E Stirling
Kilmarnock v Raith R
Queen of South v Motherwell

Scottish second division

Albion R v Alloa
Berwick v Clyde
Brechin v Cowdenbeath
East Fife v Arbroath
Forfar v Stenhousemuir
Meadowbank v Stirling
Stranraer v Montrose

FA CUP: Fourth qualifying round: Addlestone & Weybridge v Taunton; Barnet v Corinthian-Casuals; Bedford v Wisbech Town; Bideford v Kingstonian; Boston United v Dunstable; Caernarfon Town v Bishop Auckland (2.30); Cheltenham v Dorchester; Dover v Leatherhead; Gravesend v Dagenham; Harlow Town v Corby; Hastings v Wembley; Hendon v Harrow Borough; Horden C.W. v Hyde United; Kettering v King's Lynn; Leytonstone & Ilford v Carshalton Athletic; Maidstone v Barking; Minehead v Worcester City; Nuneaton v Bromsgrove; Penrith v Northwich Victoria; Scarborough v Blyth Spartans; South Bank v Mossley; Spennymoor United v Runcorn; Stafford Rangers v A.P. Leamington; Weymouth v Farnborough Town; Willenhall Town v Burton Albion; Witney Town v Wycombe Wanderers; Workington v Buxton; Yeovil v Merthyr Tydfil.

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Altrincham v Barrow; Enfield v Bath; Frickley v Telford United; Trowbridge v Dartford.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland Division: Bedworth v Alvechurch; Bridgend v Wellingborough; Cambridge City v Barry; Kidderminster v Enderby Town; Milton Keynes v Banbury. Southern: Aylesbury v Andover; Canterbury v Wealdstone; Crawley v Chelmsford; Gosport v Welling United; Hillingdon v Ashford; Hounslow v Fareham Town; Salisbury v Basingstoke; Tonbridge v Poole.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor City v Matlock; Goole v Southport; Grantham v Oswestry; Macclesfield v Marine; Morecambe v Gateshead; Netherfield v Worksop; South Liverpool v Gainsborough; Witton Albion v Tamworth.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: Blackpool v Derby (2-0); Bolton v Preston (2-0); Burnley v West Bromwich (2-0); Coventry v Blackburn; Leeds v Manchester Utd. (3-0); Liverpool v Bury (2-0); Manchester C. v Nottingham F. (2-0); Newcastle v Everton (2-0); Sheffield W v Huddersfield; Stoke v Sheffield United; Wolverhampton v Aston Villa (2-0).

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Crystal Palace v Fulham; Ipswich v Arsenal; Orient v Oxford United (2.0); Swindon v Bristol Rovers (2.0); Tottenham v Norwich; Watford v Southampton.

MIDLAND LEAGUE: Ashby v Eastwood Town; Bridlington v Appleby-Frodingham; Guisborough v Brigg Town; Mexborough v Long Eaton; Shepshed v Ilkeston; Skegness v Boston; Spalding v Arnold; Sutton v Belper.

IRISH LEAGUE: Hennessy Gold Cup: Ards v Portadown (2.30); Coleraine v Cliftonville (2.30); Crusaders v Ballymena (3.30); Glenavon v Distillery (2.30); Linfield v Bangor.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bishop's Stortford v Tooting and Mitcham; Boreham Wood v Staines Town; Bromley v Walthamstow Avenue; Hayes v Croydon; Hitchin Town v Billericay Town; Sutton United v Slough Town; Woking v Dulwich Hamlet. First division: Bognor Regis Town v Aveley; Chesham United v Tilbury; Hampton v Hertford Town; Hornchurch v Wokingham Town; Maidenhead United v Lewes; Ware v Metropolitan Police. Second division: Basildon United v Horsham; Egham Town v Molesey; Epping Town v Camberley Town; Harwich and Parkeston v Hemel Hempstead; Hungerford Town v Worthing; Letchworth GC v Eastbourne United; Rainham Town v Barton Rovers; Tring Town v Finchley; Windsor and Eton v Dorking Town.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Burnham v Banstead (2.15); Chertsey v Grays Athletic (2.15); Fleet Town v Woodford Town; Kingsbury v Horley; Marlow v Uxbridge. League Cup—First Round: Chalfont St. Peter v Whyteleafe.

ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Old Malvernians v Old Wellingburians. First division: Old Harrovians v Old Etonians; Old Westminsters v Old Bradfieldians; Old Wykehamists v Old Aldenhamians.

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barnstaple v Portway; Bridgwater v Liskeard; Chippenham v Dawlish; Devizes v Clandown; Falmouth v Frome; Mangotsfield v Keynsham; Wellington v Melksham; Welton Rovers v Bridport.

NORTHERN LEAGUE: Billingham v Consett; North Shields v Tow Law; Ashington v Whitley Bay.

FA TROPHY: First qualifying round replay: Whitby v Emley.

Rugby Union

TOUR MATCH: Wales B v Australians (at Cardiff 2.30).

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Cumbria v Yorkshire (at Kendal, 2.30); Durham v Cheshire (at Darlington); Lancashire v Northumberland (at Fylde 2.30).

CLUB MATCHES: Bath v Neath; Bedford v Waterloo; Blackheath v Coventry (2.45); Broughton Park v Vale of Lune; Camborne v Weston-super-Mare; Cambridge University v Northampton; Cheltenham v Exeter; Ebbw Vale v Aberavon; Gloucester v Oxford University; Gosforth v West of Scotland; Harlequins v London Welsh (2.45); Harrogate v Kilmarnock; Heriot's F.P. v Headingley (3.30); Liverpool v Halifax; London Irish v London Scottish; Manchester v Fylde; Metro Police v Abertillery; Moseley v Cardiff; Moseley v Birmingham (2.30); Newbridge v Glamorgan Wanderers (2.30); Newport v Llanelli (3.15); Nottingham v Bristol; Nuneaton v Esher; Penarth v Tredegar; Plymouth Albion v U.S. Portsmouth; Richmond v Rosslyn Park; Roundhay v Preston Grasshoppers (2.30); Rugby v Sheffield; Sale v Kendal (2.45); Saracens v Leicester; Swansea v Maesteg; Wakefield v Birkenhead Park; Wasps v Orrell.

Rugby League

JOHN PLAYER TROPHY: Second Round: Widnes v Carlisle (2.15).

Hockey

INTERNATIONAL MATCH: England v Spain (at Warrington).

LONDON LEAGUE: Cambridge University v Southgate; Dulwich v Cheam; Guildford v Slough; Hampstead v Maidenhead; Hawks v Purley; Old Kingstonians v Blackheath; Oxford University v Hounslow; St Albans v Wimbledon; Spencer v Mid-Surrey; Surbiton v Bromley; Teddington v Richmond; Tulse Hill v Beckenham.

NORWICH UNION EAST LEAGUE: Premier Division: Bedfordshire Eagles v Pelicans; Bishop's Stortford v Cambridge City; Bluharts v Bedford; Broxbourne v West Herts; Norfolk Wanderers v Ipswich; Norwich Union v Norwich Grasshoppers; Westcliff v Chelmsford.

TRUMAN SOUTH LEAGUE: Hampshire and Surrey: Chichester v Epsom; Fareham v Camberley; Hamble Old Boys v Nat West Bank; Met Police v Havant; Old Tauntonians v Portsmouth & Southsea; Trojans v Bank of England; Walton v Bournemouth. Kent and Sussex: Anchorians v Eastbourne; Bognor v Tunbridge Wells; East Grinstead v Canterbury; Gravesend v Old Williamsonians; Marden Russets v Lewes; Sevenoaks v Folkestone Opt; Worthing v Lloyds Bank. Middlesex, Berks, Bucks, & Oxon: Aylesbury v Sunbury; Banbury v Amersham; City of Oxford v Oxford Hawks; Eastcote v Hayes; Goan v Windsor; Indian Gymkhana v Lyons; Polytechnic v Courage.

WOMEN'S COUNTY MATCHES: Avon v Warwickshire (at Weston-super-Mare, 2.30); Cambridge University v Norfolk (at Cambridge); Cornwall v Gwent (at Exeter); Derbyshire v Cambridgeshire (at Ilkeston); Dorset v Wiltshire (at Queen Elizabeth's Sch, Wimborne Minster).

Lacrosse

SOUTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Buckhurst Hill v Oxford University, Hillcroft v Cambridge University, Kenton v Hampstead, Purley v Lee.

NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: Second division: Ashton v Mellor, Cheadle v Stockport, Heaton Mersey v Old Stopfordians, South Manchester and Wythenshawe v Old Hulmeians, Timperley v Old Waconians, Urmston v Sheffield University.

Basketball

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division men: Fiat Birmingham v Manchester (8.0); Cantabrica Kingston v Crystal Palace; Birchwood v Liverpool (8.0); Ovaltine Hemel Hempstead v Talbot Guildford (8.0). First division women: Crystal Palace Topsys v Solent (8.0); Stockport Thorogizze v Avon Northampton (6.0); Colchester Tigers v Nottingham (6.0).

Ice hockey

BRITISH LEAGUE: Crowtree Chiefs v Streatham Redskins (5.30).

Tomorrow

Rugby League

JOHN PLAYER TROPHY: Second round: Barrow v Bradford Northern; Castleford v Hull (3.30); Hull Kingston Rovers v Featherstone Rovers; Keighley v Salford (3.15); Leeds v Warrington; Oldham v Huddersfield; Swinton v Workington.
FIRST DIVISION: Wakefield Trinity v St. Helens (2.30).
SECOND DIVISION: Bramley v Blackpool Borough.

Rugby Union

COUNTY COLTS MATCH: Surrey v Eastern Counties (at Old Emanuel ground, 2.15).
OTHER MATCH: Southend v Public School Wanderers.

Hockey

INTERNATIONAL MATCH: England v Spain (at Preston, 11.15).

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: East: Group I (2.15): Essex v Norfolk (at Westcliff); Suffolk v Lincolnshire (at Cranes, Ipswich); Group II (1.45): Hertfordshire v Cambridgeshire (at St Albans). South (2.15): Group I: Buckinghamshire v Oxfordshire (at Slough); Surrey v Hampshire (at Surbiton, 2.0). Group II: Kent v Sussex (at Tulse Hill); Middlesex v Berkshire (at Eastcote).

OTHER COUNTY MATCHES: Essex U21 v Norfolk U21 (at Westcliff, 1.45); Hertfordshire U21 v Cambridgeshire U21 (at St Albans, 1.15); Middlesex U21 v Berkshire U21 (at Eastcote, 11.30); Suffolk U21 v Lincolnshire U21 (at Cranes, Ipswich, 1.45); Surrey U21 v Hampshire U21 (at Surbiton, 11.30).

LONDON LEAGUE: Hampstead v Cambridge University.

MIDDLESEX CUP: First round: Ashford (Middlesex) v Enfield (11.0); Hayes v Uxbridge (2.15); Staines v Birkbeck College (2.0).

WOMEN'S COUNTY MATCHES: Gwent v Avon (at Cwmbran, 2.45); Glamorgan v Staffordshire (at Penarth, 2.15); Gloucestershire v Worcestershire (at Cheltenham, 2.45); Leicestershire v Suffolk (at Loughborough 2.0); Lincolnshire v Northants (at Boston HS, 2.15); Shropshire v Herefordshire (at Bridgnorth, 1.15); Somerset v Hampshire (at Morlands, 2.30); Essex U-21 v Berkshire U-25 (Bancroft's School, Woodford Green, 3.30).

Badminton

Wimbledon tournament.

Cross-country

Southampton and Eastleigh "Continental" races. Ampthill Trophy races (Bedford).

Road running

Haringey 6 x 1m relays (Alexandra Palace). Lloyds Bank road relays (New Beckenham).

Snooker

State Express World Cup (Hexagon Theatre, Reading).

Squash rackets

Mercia Open (Stourbridge LT and SRC). Swan National Company championship finals (Lamb, London).

Lacrosse

Regional Trophy: Cheshire v Southern Counties (at Cheadle); Lancashire v Yorkshire (at Heaton Mersey).

Basketball

National league: First division men: TCB Brighton v Sunderland (4.0); John Carr Doncaster v Solent (4.0). First division women: Southgate v London YMCA (4.0); Solent v Enfield (2.30).

Ice Hockey

British league: Whitley Warriors v Streatham Redskins (6.30).

Golf

Ryder Cup sponsors cannot afford luxury of patronage

By John Hennessy
Golf Correspondent

Sun Alliance, sponsors of the European Ryder Cup team, are withdrawing their support. Their link with golf will in future be with the PGA championship over the spring bank holiday weekend.

The arrival of a new chief general manager two years ago forced the company to take a more hard-headed view of their commitment than that of their chairman, Lord Aldington. During recession Sun Alliance have had to reassess their promotional involvement. The Ryder Cup was vulnerable to cost cutting.

Although the company have paid the PGA about £250,000 during their 10-year Ryder Cup interest, they have not had a generous return. The match is played every other year alternately here and in the United States and only when it is in this country could they hope to receive publicity—that is, once every four years.

The Ryder Cup is almost too big for sponsorship. It has such an aura that the name of a sponsor gets all the mileage they can get beat and overlooked at worst.

The company feel that they have got all the mileage they can get in three matches in this country. They have helped to cement connexions in the insurance world through the medium and little more was to be achieved.

A spokesman for the group said yesterday that there was a fine line between patronage and sponsorship and, because of the law of diminishing returns, they had moved more into the position of patrons. In these hard days that was a luxury they could no longer afford.

A PGA official said that Sun Alliance's decision had been foreseen and he felt confident that a new sponsor would fill the gap. He did not see how an event which brings to this country such great players as Nicklaus, Watson and Trevino could fail to attract commercial support.

"We might hope, too, with the maturing skills of Ballesteros, Langer, Faldo, Lyle and others, to give the Americans more of a run for their money in future."

Sun Alliance are satisfied with the PGA championship, which gave them value for money—in plenty at Ganton this year with the triumph of Faldo on an exciting last day. But that event alone sets them back about £250,000 (£138,000) to which must be added some invisible expenses.

I should like to clarify a recent reference of mine to Ballesteros's absence from the European team. It seemed to suggest to Lord Aldington that his company had become involved in the squabble between the European Tournament Players' division of the PGA and Ballesteros's connexions. No such impression was intended. Sun Alliance, for all their heavy financial commitment, have never sought to interfere in team selection.

The contrasting fortunes of two Open champions

Sydney, Oct 30.—Bill Rogers, the Open champion, said he played one of the best rounds of his life after returning a 69, four under par, to gain the lead in the New South Wales Open at the Lakes course here today.

At the end of yesterday's opening round Rogers had shared the lead with Sam Torrance, of Scotland, Jack Newton, of Australia, and Danny Hepler, of the United States. Rogers repeated his first round score of 69 to total 138, eight under par.

While Rogers was establishing a three-stroke lead on the field, the United States Open champion, David Graham, missed his second 36-hole cut in a week. Still mindful of a disastrous round yesterday, Graham played himself out of the tournament, taking a 10 at the par five 11th hole in his three-over-par round of 76 for a seven-over 153, missing the cut by two strokes.

Graham, who has described his present stay in Australia as "four of the toughest weeks of my life" last week missed the second-round cut at the Westlakes Classic in Adelaide and has yet to have a round below par.

Rogers said afterwards: "I don't think I miss-hit a shot." His round included six birdies. He came to grief only at the seventh when his six-iron off the tee rolled into a bunker and he made a poor recovery to take three putts.

Graham, just as yesterday, had begun well and was one under par after the first nine holes after an eagle on the eighth but then misfortune struck at the 11th. After slight deliberation he decided to use a three-wood as he was 220 yards from the front of the green.

"But I hit a terrible shot. There was no gamble in it and it didn't carry the water" he said. From the resultant penalty drop Graham failed to clear the water again and had to take another drop.

While all the attention was focused on the overnight leaders, Peter Senior, from Queensland, crept into second place on five-under-par 141 after his three-under-par score of 70. Senior, a 22-year-old Brisbane professional, who won the 1979 South Australian Open, was in the mornings' first group and had three birdies in an unblemished round.

LEADING SCORES (Australian unless stated: 138: W. Rogers (US) 69, 69. 141: P Senior 71, 70. 143: R Davis 74, 69: E Ball 70, 73; G Hohnen 72, 71; D Hepler (US) 69, 74. 144: Stephen 72, 72; D Maggs 71, 73; I Baker-Finch 76, 68; J Newton 69, 75; S Torrance (GB) 69, 75. 145: A Russell (US) 72, 73; R Shaw 71, 74; I Mosey (GB) 71, 74; R Coombes (NZ) 72, 73; J O'Leary (Ireland) 73, 72; J Godwin (US) 72, 73. British and Irish scores: 148: J Hay 75, 73; I Woosnam 72, 76. 150: C Mason 75, 75. 151: E Darcy (Ireland) 80, 71. 152: M Bembridge 78, 74. 155: T Powell 83, 72. 156: M Thomas 84, 72.—AP and Reuter.

James leads

Rio de Janeiro, Oct 30.—Mark James, of Britain, had a 64, four under par, to take the lead after the first round of a $44,000 golf tournament here. Eduardo Romero, of Argentina, was in second place on 65; Phil Hancock, of the United States, and Horacio Carbonetti, of Argentina, were tied two strokes back at 66 after the first round in Rio's Gavea Golf and Country Club. Last week James won a $53,000 event in Sao Paulo.—AP.

Snooker

Davis is thorn in flesh of the Canadians

By Sydney Friskin

After winning a sudden-death play-off for England at about midnight on Thursday, Steve Davis was back again yesterday afternoon to rescue the side against Canada in the semi-final round of the world team championship, sponsored by State Express, at the Hexagon Theatre, Reading. Canada had qualified for the semi-final by defeating the Republic of Ireland 4—2 on Wednesday night.

Yesterday's play began with Cliff Thorburn giving Canada the lead by beating John Spencer 2—0. Davis squared the match by defeating Kirk Stevens 2—0 and David Taylor, shrewd and calculating, put England ahead at the interval with a 2—1 win over Bill Werbeniuk. Thorburn, after a smooth task of reconstruction, won the first game from Spencer, who at one stage was 36 points ahead. Skilful manoeuvring in the second frame gave Thorburn the position he was seeking to take the second frame with a clearance break of 43.

A break of 32 and a 77 clearance by Davis enabled him to brush Stevens aside in the first frame. The Canadian had both feet firmly planted in the second frame and had a chance of winning it but missed the blue after the last red and Davis cleared to the pink.

Werbeniuk, full of enthusiasm, soon went ahead of David Taylor, whose sharp rally towards the end of the first frame helped him to recover lost ground; but, with only two balls left, he was still 36 behind, Werbeniuk ending the frame by potting the pink with a fluke shot. Taylor then dominated the next two frames, winning the third with breaks of 67 and 33.

This game ended on a note of dissent from the Canadians because the referee reversed his decision in the third frame after he had penalized Taylor for what he thought was a foul stroke on the red. Taylor protested that he had hit the ball and the referee, after consulting the marker at the table, changed his decision and declared it a legitimate stroke.

On Thursday night Davis took England to the top of the group by beating Dennis Taylor 70—24 in the play-off after Taylor himself had beaten Davis 2—1 to square the match at 3—3 for Northern Ireland.

There was an extraordinary turn of events in this match after the interval with Spencer unexpectedly beating Alex Higgins 2—1 to level the match score at 2—2. Then David Taylor played exceptionally well to defeat Tommy Murphy 2—1 and put England 3—2 ahead.

SEMI-FINAL ROUND. England lead Canada 2—1 (English names first): J Spencer lost to C Thorburn 2—0 (73—37, 70—28); S Davis beat K Stevens 2—0 (109—1, 32—41); David Taylor beat W Werbeniuk 2—1 (53—75, 77—38, 104—25).

THURSDAY SCORES: Group One: England level with Northern Ireland 3—3 (English names first): J Spencer lost to Dennis Taylor 2—1 (16—72, 89—26, 58—65); S Davis beat T Murphy 2—0 (73—41, 66—25); David Taylor lost to A Higgins 2—1 (48—62, 66—52, 48—68); Spencer beat Higgins 2—1 (95—28, 18—75, 66—39); David Taylor beat Murphy 2—1 (67—71, 62—35, 72—36); Davis lost to Dennis Taylor 2—1 (69—34, 15—74, 28—60). Playoff: Davis beat Taylor 70—24.

Ice skating

British pair benefit from mishap

Ottawa, Oct 30.—The ups and downs of figure skating caught up with the Japanese and United States entries in the skate Canada dance competition yesterday. Noriko Sato and Tadayuki Takahashi had to withdraw because of a practice accident to Sato's right ankle and the American pair of Carol Fox and Richard Dalley dropped to second place behind Karen Barber and Nicky Slater of Great Britain when they fell late in their performance.

When it was over the British skaters had 105.1 marks on the three compulsory dances they performed while the American pair, losing a minimum two-tenths of a point for their fall, scored 104. Third place went to Natalia Karamysheva and Rostislav Sinitsyn of the Soviet Union with 101.1 points. Nancy Berghoff and Jim Bowser of the United States were fourth with 99.1 points and the British pair of Wendy Sessions and Stephen Williams fifth with 97.7.

The best of two Canadian entries was Kelly Johnson and Kris Barber, sixth with 96.6 points, followed by Petra Born and Rainer Schoenborn of West Germany on 93.9.

OTTAWA: Skate Canada: Men's compulsory figures: 1, N Schramm (WG), 0.6 placements; 2, J Sabovcik (Czechoslovakia), 1.2; 3, G Filipowski (Poland), 1.8. Women's compulsory figures: 1, P Hill (US), 0.6; 2, C Kristofics-Binder (Austria), 1.2; 3, T Wainman (Canada), 1.8; 4, R Kobayashi (Japan), 2.4.

For the record

Cricket

SINGAPORE: MCC 201 for 2 dec (N Pocock 86 not out, N Briers 66). Singapore 120. MCC won by 81 runs.
PERTH: New South Wales 216 (G Beard 75; T M Alderman 7 for 59); Western Australia 69 for 2.
MELBOURNE: Tasmania 215 (D Boon 79), Victoria 8 for no wkt.—Reuter.

Golf

KANI (Japan): Second round leaders: 140: K Mori, 70, 70. 141: R Clampett (US), 71, 70. 142: T Nakajima, 68, 74; N Ozaki 70, 72; M Kuramoto, 74, 68; N Asai, 72, 70; I Teramoto, 71, 71. British score: 148: N Faldo, 72, 76.

Equestrianism

AMSTERDAM: International Horse Show: World Cup, first qualifying round: 1, H Simon (Austria), Gladstone, no faults, 31.89 sec; 2, G Wiltfang (WG), Goldika, 35.89; 3, C Cuyer (France), Faola d'Escla, 36.35; 4, H Nooren (Netherlands), Opstalan II, 37.21; 5, E Machen (Ireland), Royal Lion, 39.31; 6, E Cuepper (Belgium), Cyrano, 40.11; 7, A Ebben (Netherlands), Jumbo Design, 33.25; 8, D Broome (GB), Mr Ross, 34.89; 9, F Tyleca (Belgium), Ransome), 37.42; 10, J Heins (Netherlands), Larramy, 38.35.

Tennis

PARIS: Grand Prix tournament: B Gottfried (US) beat D Siegler (US) 6—2, 4—6, 6—3; S Smith (US) beat J Feaver (GB) 7—6, 7—6; P Portes (France) beat L Courteau (France) 6—1, 6—1.

Squash rackets

TORONTO: Women's world team championship: Britain 3, Kenya 0; New Zealand 3, United States 0; Canada 3, West Germany 0; Scotland 3, Nigeria 0; Ireland 3, Zimbabwe 0; Australia 3, Netherlands 0.

Racing

The sextet that played the dream of Walwyn



Fulke Walwyn, the Lambourn trainer, had the sort of day yesterday that racing men dream about. He saddled six runners and they all won.

Walwyn saddled Gallaher, Washington Heights, Corrib Prince and Lucyfar to win at Kempton Park, and Glen Berg and Beacon Time at the Devon and Exeter meeting. The six horses backed in a £1 accumulator paid odds of 3,875-1.

Three of Walwyn's Kempton winners, Gallaher, Washington Heights and Corrib Prince were ridden by Bill Smith who was celebrating his 33rd birthday.

Walwyn, who will be 71 next week, trains Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother's horses and remembers having eight winners in one day at three meetings 33 years ago.

The royal trainer also had four winners on the Flat at Alexandra Park, three of them ridden by Gordon Richards.

Gallaher, who started the ball rolling at Kempton, led at halfway and held off the promising Bright Dream by three lengths in the first division of the Waterloo novices hurdle, carries the colours of American Charles S. Bird III, who owns Fort Devon and Fauloon. Walwyn rates Gallaher a bright chasing prospect.

Washington Heights may have been a bit lucky in the Pirbright Handicap Chase, for the front running Professor Plum still appeared to be in command when falling at the third last, leaving Washington Heights to beat Orange Tag and Bamber's Security.

While Fulke Walwyn was celebrating his six National Hunt winners his nephew, Fulke Johnson Houghton, added to the family total by saddling Etty, a 33-1 chance, to win the Duchess Stakes, for three-year-old maiden fillies, at Newmarket.



Fulke Walwyn: Six winners out of six.

Fruition's front-running tactics looked like succeeding as she enjoyed a clear lead at the Bushes from Miss Markey. But Etty, hard driven by John Reid, lengthening her stride meeting the rising ground and ran on strongly to score by threequarters of a length.

Houghton said, "This filly cannot go on the soft. I have entered her everywhere only to find the ground unsuitable" and she really needs a longer trip than this one and a quarter miles. She will now be retired to stud."

The Blewbury trainer said, "This has been my worst year since I began in 1961, but Etty's victory has certainly brightened matters."

Another 33-1 victory came half an hour later when the unconsidered Dudley Wood came with a strong run to beat Corked in the Soham House Stakes. The winner was a belated wedding present for owner Bobby McAlpine, now honeymooning in South Africa. Dudley Wood was a second McAlpine family success as, earlier, Lord McAlpine's colours had been carried to victory by Preparation in the Potter Trophy Handicap.

Fine Sun has the ability to shine at the expense of all his rivals

By Michael Seely

The main attraction of the season at Newmarket this afternoon is the £15,000 Tia Maria Handicap, which is run over a mile and a quarter. This competitive race looks to be at the mercy of Baffin, who gave his stable companion, Little Wolf, such a hard race in the St Simon Stakes at Newbury last Saturday.

Dick Hollingworth's three-year-old would have far more to do if the handicapper had had the evidence of this race before him, but conditions races are a notoriously unreliable guide as far as handicaps are concerned and Fine Sun is taken to beat Baffin and Baronet.

Baronet has not been seen in public since finishing runner-up to Braughing in the Cambridgeshire, sponsored by William Hill. Here again is a horse David Swannell would have reassessed if he had had that form in front of him. John Benstead's gallant gelding had been specially prepared in an attempt to win his third Cambridgeshire and a mile and a quarter may be taxing his powers to the limit.

Fine Sun is a 10-furlong specialist who showed his best form when beating Tender Heart in the John Smith's Magnet Cup at York last July. Sally Hall's four-year-old showed himself to be at his peak when beating Seven Hearts by one and a half lengths at York, but unfortunately he hung to the left in the closing stages and was quite rightly disqualified from first place. Fine Sun may represent the best each way bet in an open race.

Newmarket also features the Suffolk Nursery. Like all two-year-old handicaps, this is a tricky affair. Hello Sunshine won a selling race decisively at York and on the evidence of this form is improving. Jack Holt has elected to put up Nick Vigors's talented apprentice, Steve Dawson, on board the colt and will be carrying only a featherweight on his back. Hello Sunshine is sure to give her supporters a run for their money.

The best bet at Newmarket must be Bodham, in the Dullingham Handicap. John Dunlop's horses are carrying all before them at present and Bodham should make light work of the 7lb penalty he has incurred for his 15-length defeat of Regal Heiress at Newbury recently. Dunlop is a dab hand at training improving handicappers and Bodham is a confident choice.

At Kempton Park's National Hunt meeting, the Holsten Diat Pils Hurdle is a fascinating affair. At Kempton last Boxing Day Celtic Ryde beat Birds Nest by two and a half lengths, with Heighlin the same distance away third. At present Heighlin looks a natural successor to Sea Pigeon's crown at Cheltenham next March, particularly after his fine run when second to Protection Racket in the Cesarewitch.

However, David Ellsworth's five-year-old needs a galloping track and is not suited by the sharp bends at Kempton. In addition, Ellsworth is not too happy about Heighlin's recovery from his exertions at Newmarket and is not certain that the horse is back to his peak.

Ra Tapu's victory over Broadsword was given a boost when Freight Forwarder beat a high-class field at Newcastle earlier this week. Philip Mitchell's four-year-old should not be capable of coping with such as Celtic Ryde and Bird's Nest.

With Josh Gifford's stable in fine form Royal Judgement should be capable of giving the weight to Beechey Bank in the Hampton Court Handicap.

Peter Easterby's talented novice Clayside has Beacon Light and Artifice to overcome in the Sandown Handicap Pattern Chase. Anaglogs Daughter ran too badly at Ascot on Wednesday to be expected to defy top weight in this high class contest.

At Wetherby, Neville Crump's Richdee is also a confident selection to beat Raemac in the Charlie Hall Memorial Pattern Chase. Raemac won the second of his two races over fences at Stratford-on-Avon by the length of a street last week, but Richdee is a better class horse.

At Worcester, Easterby's Night Nurse, who finished a gallant second to his stable companion, Little Owl, in the Cheltenham Gold Cup appears to have an easy task in the ATS Trophy. Also at this meeting, Jimbrook can give Easterby a double by winning the Sir Ken Pattern Hurdle. At Market Rasen, last time out, Jimbrook beat Charlie Muddle by eight lengths

Durr creates interest

Two lots from Frankie Durr's Fitzroy House stables provided most interest at the morning session on the fourth day of Newmarket's autumn sales.

Top of the batch was Kanchenjunga, who fetched 14,000 guineas when bought by an Irish breeder, Edward Flannery for his Egmont Stud. This Hotfoot filly is a half sister to five winners, including Rocket Symphony and she is from the same family as the smart stayers, Star Moss and Shangamuzo.

No-U-Turn, an eight-length winner at Nottingham this week, made 11,000 guineas to the bid of the Curragh Bloodstock Agency. They were acting for Stan Mellor's owner, Simon Tindall, a Haymarket publisher who has Krug with the Lambourn trainer. No-U-Turn will run on the flat next year, and then be switched to hurdling.

Zino taps Telephone Man's reserves

From Desmond Stoneham
French Racing Correspondent
Paris, Oct 30

Zino landed the odds in smart style in the Critérium de Maisons-Laffitte today in spite of having to give weight all round and being obliged to race on ground which was much heavier than he likes.

The son of Welsh Pageant was held up close behind the leaders until moving out to challenge the British hope, Telephone Man, entering the final furlong. Zino soon took the lead and won comfortably by two lengths.

Zino, who gave Francois Boutin his fourth consecutive success in this event, appreciated the straight course and will probably be trained for the 2,000 Guineas.

He has finished for the year but Telephone Man is expected to reappear at the Capannelle, Rome, in eight days time, for the Premio Tevere. Maurice Philipperon, who rode him for the first time today, will be in the saddle again.

Honeyland looked likely to take second place when he came with a strong run to join Zino and Telephone Man entering the final furlong. He led Paul Kelleway's colt for 100 yards but did not show the same determination in the closing stages and had to settle for third place.

Rollins proved a disappointment, finishing six lengths behind the winner in fourth place, after moving up promisingly on the outside over 300 yards from home.

CRITERIUM DE MAISONS-LAFFITTE (2-y-o: £18,519: 7f)
ZINO, b c, by Welsh Pageant—Cyrina (G A Oldham), 8-12 ... P Paquet 1
Telephone Man .... M Philipperon 2
Honeyland .... F Head 3
PARI-MUTUEL: Win, 1.80fr; places, 1.20, 3.90, 1.80. Dual F: 32.70. F Boutin. 2l, 1l. 10 ran.

Newmarket results

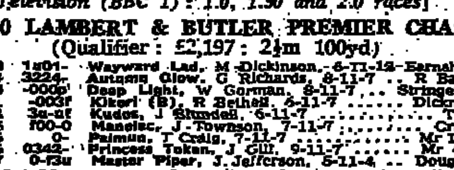
1.15 (1.21) HADDENHAM HANDICAP (£2,582: 1¼m)
TEA-POT, ch m, by Ragstone—Desert Ash (Mrs M Smith), 5-8-1 ... D McKay (5-2 fav) 1
Al Kuwait .... G Starkey (9-2) 2
Tree Mallow .... P Waldron (8-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 32p; places, 16p, 13p, 19p. Dual F: 48p. CSF: £1.29. M Blanshard, at Lambourn. 1½l, ¾l. Night Watch (16-1) 4th. 9 ran. 3min 7.94sec.

TOTE: Win, £2.70; places, 41p, 21p, 21p. Dual F: £17.85. CSF: £14.31. R Houghton, at Didcot. ¾l, 1l. Modestine (5-2 fav) 4th. 13 ran. 2min 11.65 sec.

3.15 (3.25) SOHAM HOUSE STAKES (2-y-o: £1,822: 1m)
DUDLEY WOOD, ro c, by One For All—Aglimmer (R McAlpine), 8-9 ...... A Kimberley (33-1) 1
Corked .... G Baxter (5-1 jt fav) 2
First Mint .... P Perkins (33-1) 3
TOTE: Win, £8.57; places: £2.33, 19p, 84p. Dual F: £12.76. CSF: ...

Kempton Park NH





Wetherby

Devon & Exeter

1.15 1, Silcakey (3-1 fav); 2, Brando (14-1); 3, Dromoland Hill (6-1). 16 ran. NR: Winterland, Greek Glare.
1.45 1, No Pardon (11-4); 2, Heroic (7-4 fav); 3, Forest Lodge (10-1). 15 ran. NR: Wollop.
2.15 1, Glen Berg (7-2); 2, Bright Beacon (20-1); 3, Samuel Pepys (10-1); Richmede 5-4 fav 14 ran.
2.45: 1, Captain Mac (5-2); 2, Ribot Fair (6-4 fav); 3, Shiny Future (6-1). 8 ran. NR: Fylon, Spout Wood.
3.15: 1, Beacon Time (5-2); 2, Button Boy (16-1); 3, Money Mad (9-1). Princely Mark 2-1 fav. 10 ran. NR: Mister Cool.
3.45: 1, Original Step (5-1); 2, Papafingo (6-1); 3, York Terrace (8-1). Gathabawn 7-2 fav. 16 ran. NR: Lord Warwood, The County Stone.

The champion jockey, Lester Piggott, will receive a bronze statuette, sculptured by Jean Walwyn, and a cheque for £1,000 as winner of this season's Amoco jockey's association championship, at Newmarket today.

STATE OF GOING (official): Newmarket, good to soft. Wetherby, good. Worcester, good to soft. Kempton good to soft. Monday: Leicester, good to soft. Lingfield NH, soft.

BLINKERED FOR FIRST TIME. Newmarket: 1.15 Magician.

Kempton Park NH from Sandown

[Television (ITV) 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30 races]

1.0 LITTLEWORTH CHASE (Handicap: £2,370: 2½m)

102	40114-1	Tsuru, L Kennard 10-11-6	R Linley
104	1304/03-	Snowshill Sailor (D), R Turnell, 9-11-5	A Turnell
105	3203ff-	Indecision, M H Easterby, 7-11-1	A Brown
106	1/ff123-	Bideford (CD), S Mellor, 8-10-12	P Blacker
107	133f10-	Rathconrath, F Winter, 8-10-6	J Francome
108	333-032	Greenways, A Jarvis, 6-10-1	T Carmody
109	23-0000	Will Boreen, W Durkan, 7-10-0	T Carberry

1.30 SANDOWN PATTERN CHASE (Handicap: £5,189: 2m)

2.0 HOLSTEN DIAT PILS HURDLE (£6,986: 2m)

2.30 HAMPTON COURT CHASE (Handicap: £3,283: 3m)

405	34f43-4	Harry Hotspur (CD), Mrs D Oughton, 11-10-0	S Smith Eccles
406	22/f004-	Sir Gayle, C Mackenzie, 8-10-0	P Leach

6-4 Royal Judgement, 7-2 Beechey Bank, 9-2 Colonel Christy, 6-1 Just Able, 8-1 Harry Hotspur, 12-1 Sir Gayle.

3.0 TOLL HOUSE HURDLE (3-y-o: £2,369: 2m)

502	2110	Rival (D), T Marshall, 11-5	C Brown
503	1	Merchandiser (D), N Gaselee, 11-1	R Linley
504		Bottled Boy, R Voorspuy, 10-12	R Rowell
506		Hot Wind, G Balding, 10-12	B Reilly
508		Kinnigger, M Francis, 10-12	J Francome
509	32	Nutty Slack, R Turnell, 10-12	A Turnell
510	00	Operation Cyril, W Guest, 10-12	J Barlow
511	2	Palatinate, D Nicholson, 10-12	S Smith Eccles
513		Shall We Tell, D Kent, 10-12	P Haynes

3.30 ESHER HURDLE (Novices: £1,631: 2½m)

Wetherby programme

[Television (BBC 1): 1.0, 1.30 and 2.0 races]

1.0 LAMBERT & BUTLER PREMIER CHASE (Qualifier: £2,197: 2½m 100yd)

1.30 ASSOCIATED TYRE SPECIALISTS CHASE (Handicap: £2,338: 2m 50yd)

2.0 CHARLIE HALL PATTERN CHASE (£4,659: 3m 100yd)

2.30 HAIG WHISKY HURDLE (Qualifier: novices: £1,514: 2m)

3.5 BILBROUGH HURDLE (Handicap: £2,222: 3m)

14	0250-	Jackstones (D), J Spearing, 10-10-0
15	04-01	Systems Analysis, A Smith, 5-10-2
17	34f21	Beau Brigg (D), R Cross, 8-10-0
18	7000-	Hopeful Bloom, A Watson, 8-10-0
19	2313-	Dorothy Kate, S Norton, 4-10-0
20	000-0	Another Denetop, F Musgrave, 7-10-0

3-1 Cap Too, 7-2 Gold Measure, 5-1 Coral John, ... Quiet, 8-1 Systems Analysis, 10-1 Beau Brigg, ... 12-1 Eminence, 16-1 others.

3.40 HORNSHAW HURDLE (Novices: £690: 2¼m)

3	0421	Wintertime, G Richards, 4-11-0
4		Angelo Salvini, M H Easterby, 8-10-
7	03-3	Clearit, S Norton, 6-10-12
8	0-000	Conrack, W A Stephenson, 5-10-12
13		Hawkings Pleasure, Mrs J Simpson, 7-
14		I Am Humbert, M H Easterby, 7-10
15	0440-	Julard, J Leigh, 5-10-12
16	0	King Appollo, G Fairbairn, 5-10-12
20	02f2-	Morning Cheer, T Tate, 7-10-12
22	40	Ribble Rouser, W C Watts, 8-10-12
23	3-	Rigged Out, T Barron, 5-10-12
26	00-00	Tabulated, W A Stephenson, 5-10-12
27	323-0	Three No Trumps, W A Stephenson, 6-
29	p000	Veronica Cressida (B), W Crawford, 5-
32	-f302	Dergret (B), M Camacho, 4-10-7
33	0342-	Find The Sun, C Gray, 4-10-7
34	3	Jimmy Martin, M Dickinson, 4-10-7
35	000-0	Kumon Sunshine, D Yeoman, 4-10-7
36	00p-0	No Excuses, N Crump, 4-10-7
41	00-0	Sunset Surprise, R Hawkey, 4-10-7
43	0-032	Theseus, J Blundell, 4-10-7
44	f0-0	Westwood Deal, M Naughton, 4-10-7

7-4 Angelo Salvini, 4-1 Jimmy Martin, 5-1 ... 13-2 I Am Humbert, 8-1 Clearit, 10-1 Dergret, ... The Sun, 16-1 others.

Wetherby selections

By Michael Seely
1.0 Wayward Lad. 1.30 Rathgorman. 2.0 RICHDEE is specially recommended. 2.30 Cash In Hand. 3.5 Stay Quiet. 3.40 Jimmy Martin.

Worcester programme

1.15 ALBION HURDLE (Selling handicap: £490: 2m)

1.45 PRIDE OF THE MIDLANDS CHASE (Div I: novices: £960: 2m)

2.15 A.T.V. TODAY CHASE (£1,688: 2½m)

2.45 SIR KEN PATTERN HURDLE (£2,555: 2½m)

3.15 MITCHELLS AND BUTLERS BREWERY CHASE (Handicap: £2,449: 3m)

3.45 PRIDE OF THE MIDLANDS CHASE (Div II: novices: £960: 2m)

4.15 CITIZENS OF BIRMINGHAM HURDLE (Handicap: £1,187: 2m)

Newmarket programme

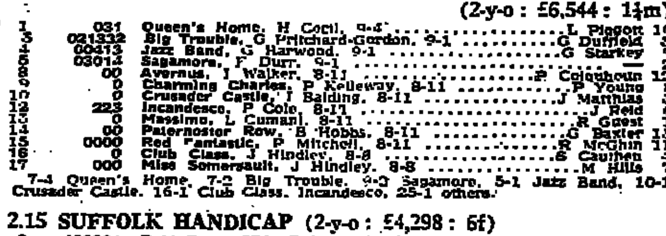
Television: (ITV): 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 races

1.15 ROYSTON STAKES (£2,859: 7f)

1.45 JENNINGS THE BOOKMAKERS ZETLAND STAKES (2-y-o: £6,544: 1¼m)

2.15 SUFFOLK HANDICAP (2-y-o: £4,298: 6f)

2.45 TIA MARIA AUTUMN HANDICAP (£12,460: 1¼m)



3.15 BALATON LODGE STAKES (2-y-o maiden fillies: £3,640: 7f)

36	0	Ragtime Rose, G Hunter, 8-11	W R Swinburn 21
37		Reves Celestes, B Hills, 8-11	E Hide 11
39		Scrumptious, I Balding, 8-11	J Matthias 20
40		Sea Harrier, W Horn, 8-11	J Seagrave 22
41		Trailing Rose, G Pritchard-Gordon, 8-11	M Rimmer 3 5

11-4 Henriette, 4-1 Chalon, 5-1 Brandon Creek, 6-1 Blakesware County, 7-1 Not At Home, 10-1 Reves Celestes, 12-1 Scrumptious, 16-1 Manal, Eastern Shore, 20 others.

3.45 DULLINGHAM HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,603: 1½m)

3	00310	Lakenheath, H Wragg, 8-12	G Starkey 1
4	3221	Regain (D), J Dunlop, 8-9	L Piggott 11
5	030000	Golden Brigadier, C Brittain, 8-7	P Bradwell 5 3
6	241310	Wrong Page (D), P Cole, 8-7	M Malham 5 4
7	41431	Bodham (D), J Dunlop, 8-5	G Baxter 2
9	133100	Glide Path, J Winter, 8-3	A Kimberley 5
12	400000	Cornishman (C-D), R Hollinshead, 8-1	Paul Eddery 5 7
13	260223	The Small Miracle (B), J Etherington, 7-8	J Lowe 6
14	010444	Standon Rock, P Kelleway, 7-7	P Robinson 8
16	210024	Cardinal Palace, R D Peacock, 7-7	B Crossley 3 9
17	300	Fitzroy, M Smyly, 7-7	M Thomas 10

15-8 Regain, 3-1 Lakenheath, 9-2 Wrong Page, 5-1 Bodham, 10-1 Cornishman, 12-1 Standon Rock, 30 others.

Newmarket selections

By Michael Seely
1.15 Parthia's Picture. 1.45 Queen's Home. 2.15 Hello Sunshine. 2.45 Fine Sun. 3.15 Chalon. 3.45 BODHAM is specially recommended.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
1.15 Final Strike. 1.45 Queen's Home. 2.15 Chart Topper. 2.45 Von Erlach. 3.15 Chalon. 3.45 Standon Rock.

Kempton Park selections

By Michael Seely
1.0 Tsuru. 1.30 Clayside. 2.0 Celtic Ryde. 2.30 Royal Judgement. 3.0 Palatinate. 3.30 My Snip.

Worcester selections

By Michael Seely
1.15 Pem Pem. 1.45 Spinning Saint. 2.15 Night Nurse. 2.45 JIMBROOK is specially recommended. 3.15 Ta Jette. 3.45 State Run. 4.15 Co Member.

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LEGAL NOTICES

No. 005201 of 1981

In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division Group A. Mr Registrar Bradburn In the Matter of RAJAWELLA PRODUCE HOLDINGS LIMITED and in the Matter of THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948

Notice is hereby given that a PETITION was on the 25th September 1981 presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for the confirmation of the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above-named Company from £550,000 to £512,600.

And notice is further given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr Justice Vinelott at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London: WC2 on Monday the 9th November 1981.

ANY CREDITOR or SHAREHOLDER of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear...

Solicitors for the said Company

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Television and radio: Saturday and Sunday

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

9.05 Better Badminton: level doubles (r); 9.30 Swap Shop: the special guest is Points of View presenter Barry Took; 12.15 Grandstand: the line-up is:- 12.20 Football Focus (Bob Wilson); 12.50 Racing from Wetherby; 1.10 Darts: Winmau British Gold Cup (men's singles); 1.20 Wetherby racing; 1.40 More darts; 1.50 Wetherby racing; 2.10 International Snooker: Second semi-final of the State Express World Team Classic, from Reading. It's a nine-frame session; 2.30 More darts; 3.00 More snooker; 3.45 Half-time scores; 3.55 Rugby League: Widnes versus Carlisle in the second round of the John Player Trophy, from Naughton Park, Widnes. It's the home team that holds the Challenge Cup. Carlisle are league newcomers.

4.00 Rugby League: play continues until 4.35.
4.35 Final Score: all the results that are to hand.
5.10 King Fu: western series. How, in some murder cases, the facts may cloud the truth. With David Carradine.
6.00 News: with Jan Leeming. And weather.
6.10 Sports round-up.
6.15 Larry Grayson's Generation Game: Family couples in friendly competition. With Isla St. Clair.
7.10 Juliet Bravo: A man from his wife's past, just out of jail, threatens a newly-elected deputy mayor with scandal and even ruin. With Derek Newark and Vicky Ogden.
8.00 Mike Yarwood in Persons: "Barry Norman" interviews the Whitehall Greats. And there's a Danny La Rue impersonation that ends in an impersonation of Mrs Thatcher.
8.30 Flamingo Road: Sam (John Beck) has a secret.

9.00 Flamingo Road: continued.
9.20 News: with Jan Leeming. And sports round-up.
9.35 Parkinson. He has three guests tonight: Dave Allen (returning to the West End stage on November 10), Toyah Willcox and Peter Skellern.
10.35 Match of the Day: Action from two of the day's Football League matches. Also, reports on First and Second Division games in the North and Midlands. And there's the October Goal of the Month competition.
11.35 House Calls: American-made hospital comedy series. A rock star, who is a patient at the hospital, tries to talk Ann (Lyn Redgrave) into going with him on a road tour.
12.00 Weather forecast.

BBC 1 VARIATIONS:— BBC Cymru/Wales: 8.50-9.30 am Crackerjack. 6.10-6.15 pm Sports News Wales. 12.00 midnight Weather for Wales; Close. Scotland: 4.55-5.10 pm Scoreboard (1). 6.10-6.15 Scoreboard (2). 10.35-11.35 Sportscene from Scotland. 12.00 midnight News. Close. Northern Ireland: 3.00-3.55 pm Rallycross from Boyd's Quarry, Mallusk. 5.00-6.10 Scoreboard. 6.10-6.15 News. 12.00 midnight News. Close. England: 6.10-6.15 pm (South-West only) Saturday Spotlight. 12.05 am Close.

BBC 2

10.10 Open University: Health choices; stormy weather; 10.35 The Open University General Assembly 1981. Transmission ends at 11.25; At 3.10 — Saturday Cinema: The Ship that Died of Shame (1955) Nautical drama. It's the story of a crew of a motor gunboat who, after the war, reunite to purchase the vessel and use it for smuggling. What starts as a bit of an adventure, gradually becomes something much more unpleasant. Starring Richard Attenborough, George Baker, Bill Owen, Virginia McKenna, Roland Culver and Bernard Lee.

4.00 Film: The Ship that Died of Shame (continued).
4.40 International Snooker: More live coverage of the second semi-final of the State Express World Team Classic, from Reading.
7.10 News: with Jan Leeming.
7.25 Did You See . . . ? Experts comment on the week's television programmes (see Choice).
8.00 The Shogun Inheritance: Second film in this series about present-day Japan and what it owes to the nation's past. Includes interviews with the famous film director Kurosawa (a great admirer of the samurai), with author James Clavell (he wrote the best-seller Shogun), and with the writer Yukio Mishima who committed ritual suicide in 1970.

8.40 International Snooker: Further live action in the State Express World Team Classic, from Reading. The second semi-final. The final is played tomorrow. Highlights later tonight, at 11.35.
10.10 Sutherland and Pavarotti in Recital: The famous soprano and tenor, in a concert recorded in 1979 at the Lincoln Centre in New York. Arias by Verdi, Massenet, Bellini etc.
11.30 News: with Jan Leeming.
11.35 International Snooker: highlights (see 8.40 pm).
12.00 Midnight Movie: Flesh and Fantasy (1943) Three stories with a supernatural flavour; directed by the great French film-maker Julien Duvivier, but shot in Hollywood. A distinguished cast is headed by Charles Boyer (as an acrobat), Edward G. Robinson (as a lawyer) and Barbara Stanwyck. Ends at 1.35.

ITV/LONDON

8.35 Sesame Street: with The Muppets. 9.35 Joe 90: The story of a boy secret agent and a secret formula (r) 10.00 Clapperboard: History of the cartoon film (part one). 10.30 Tiswas: Frantic entertainment for children. 12.15 World of Sport: The line-up is: 12.20 On the Ball (Ian St John). 12.45 Athletics (the New York marathon in which 15,000 people took part. It was run last Sunday, and won again by Alberto Salzar). 1.15 News. 1.20 The ITV Six: From Kempton, the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30, and from Newmarket, the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45. At 3.00, Baseball (The World Series: New York Yankees versus the Los Angeles Dodgers). 3.45 Results service. Half-time scores and other sports reports.

4.00 World of Sport: Wrestling (continued).
4.50 Results, including Classified Pools Check.
5.05 Worzel Gummidge: Start of a new series of adventures involving the scarecrow (Jon Pertwee). Tonight: he is given a "mother" (Beryl Reid).
5.55 News from ITN.
5.40 The Pyramid Game: A race against the clock for £1,000. With Jill Gascoine and Chris Tarrant as star guests.
6.10 Game for a Laugh: Ordinary people do extraordinary things, to the studio audience's delight.
7.05 Punchlines: Intuition and memory game. With Millicent Martin and Bernie Winters as guests. The "Punchliners" include Tony Blackburn, Katie Boyle, Windsor Davies, Nerys Hughes
7.40 Vegas: A threat to the life of an entertainer.
8.40 The Stanley Baxter Series: includes a spy adventure spoof with Baxter as Sidney Greenstreet and Marlene Dietrich and a skit on BBC Television's Come Dancing.

9.10 News and sports round-up.
9.25 Film: Hard Contact (1969). Thriller. James Coburn plays the enigmatic American whose code prohibits him from emotional entanglements. He seems ideal for a special job — the killing of three men. What makes it a tricky assignment is that one of them was himself a professional killer. Co-starring Lee Remick, Lilli Palmer, Sterling Hayden, Karen Black, Burgess Meredith and Claude Dauphin. Directed by S. Lee Pogostin.
11.20 Johnny Carson's Tonight Show: Chat and music show, seen on American television earlier this week. His guests are Sammy Davis Junior and another popular American comedian, Alan King.
12.05 Police Surgeon: While on his way to a trial to give evidence about a pay-off scandal, a key witness disappears. What makes it worse is that he was in the care of Dr Simon Locke (Sam Groom).(r).
12.35 Close: A reading from Lord Willis, appropriate to the end of the night's viewing.

Radio 4

6.30 News.
6.32 Farming Today.
6.50 Yours Faithfully.
6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.10 Today's Papers.
7.15 On your Farm.
7.45 Yours Faithfully.
7.50 It's a Bargain.
7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.10 Today's Papers.
8.15 Sport on 4.
8.50 Yesterday in Parliament.
8.53 Breakaway, including the news at 9.00 until 9.05.
9.50 News Stand.
10.05 The Week in Westminster.
10.30 Daily Service.†
10.45 Pick of the Week.†
11.35 From our Own Correspondent.
12.00 News.
12.02 Money Box.
12.27 The News Quiz.†
12.55 Weather.
1.00 News.
1.10 Any Questions?
2.00 News.
2.05 Wildlife Listeners' Questions.
2.30 Play: "Boot, Boot, Wallop, Wallop, Nut" by Al Hunter†
3.00 Medicine Now.
3.30 Profile. A personal portrait.
3.50 Inquire Within.†
4.00 Cat on the Car. A look at Britain's most famous cars: the Jaguar.
4.30 Does he take Sugar?
5.00 People and Places (2) Sandfields, Port Talbot.
5.25 Week Ending.†
5.55 Weather.
6.00 News.
6.15 Desert Island Discs.† Castaway: the Earl of Lichfield.
6.55 Stop the Week.
7.35 Baker's Dozen.†
8.30 Play: Derek Jacobi, Patricia Gallimore and Ian Hogg in "The Hessian" by Howard Fast.†
9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 Hallowe'en at Hagley. From the haunted gallery at Hagley Hall.
11.00 Lighten our Darkness.
11.15 Rags to Riches. Anne Gregg follows two young fashion designers' bid for fame.
11.45 2,600,000 Green Bottles: Wine connoisseur, Andrew Jones, tells of his quest to find the world's largest and oldest collection of white wines.
12.00 News.
VHF 6.25 Weather Forecast. 1.55 Programme News. 5.50 Programme News.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Aubade. Concert: Vaughan Williams, Pujol, Seymour Smith, Offenbach; records.†
9.00 News.
9.05 Record Review introduced by Paul Vaughan.†
10.15 Sterio Release. New record: Brahams, Clarinet Quintet.†
11.00 Robert Mayer concert. Second of six concerts, direct from the Royal Festival Hall, London: Bliss, Beethoven, Debussy, Penderecki, Mussorgsky.†
12.15 Bandstand. Brass Band recital. The Bodmin Band play music by Edward Gregson.†
1.00 News.
1.05 Early Music Forum. †
2.00 Play it Again. Selection of recent music broadcasts.†
5.00 Jazz Record Requests with Peter Clayton.†
5.45 Critics' Forum. A weekly discussion of cinema, theatre, books broadcasting and the visual arts.
6.35 Schubert Violin Sonatas. Recital: the Sonatina in A minor (D.385).
7.00 Ascanio in Alba. Opera in two acts by Mozart (sung in Italian; records).†
8.25 Interval Reading.
8.35 Ascanio in Alba: Act 2.
10.00 Various Stages. "Way Upstream": Ronald Hayman examines the birth of a new comedy by Alan Ayckbourn.
10.45 Schubert Violin Sonatinas: the second of two this evening: Sonatina in D major (D.384).
11.00 News.
11.05-11.15 Mozart on record.†

Radio 2

5.00 Tony Brandon. † 7.30 David Jacobs. † 9.30 Steve Jones' Open House. † 11.00 The Kenny Everett Show.† 1.00 The News Huddlines. 1.30 Sport on 2: Rugby Union; Football; Racing. 6.00 Country Style. 7.00 Jazz Score.† 7.30 Big Band Special. † 8.00 Country Greats in Concert.† 10.00 Nordring 81.† 11.10 Peter Marshall.† 12.00 Newsroom and Weather. 2.00-5.00 You and the Night and the Music.



Angela Rippon: Hallowe'en at Hagley (Radio 4, 10.15 pm)

Radio 1

5.00 As Radio 2. 7.00 Playground. 8.00 Tony Blackburn. 10.00 Peter Powell. 12.00 My Top 12. 1.00 Adrian Juste. † 2.00 A King in New York. † 2.05 Paul Gambaccini. † 4.00 Walters' Weekly. † 5.00 Rock On. † 6.30 In Concert. † 7.30 Close. †
VHF 1 and 2: 5.00am With Radio 2 1.00pm With Radio 1 7.30-5.00am With Radio 2.

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave (648 kHz, 463m) at the following times (GMT):—
7.45 Network U K. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Peebles' Choice. 8.30 A Taste of Hunni, Irish Style 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Science in Action. 10.15 About Britain. 10.30 Thirty Minute Theatre. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week in Wales. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Anything Goes. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Network U K. 1.30 Golden Treasury. 1.45 From the Promenade Concerts. 2.15 Britain's Daily Newspapers. 2.30 A Taste of Hunni, Irish Style. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Saturday Special. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Saturday Special 5.00 News Summary. 5.02 Saturday Special. 8.00 World News 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Good Books. 9.15 The Waltz. 9.30 People and Politics. 10.00 World News. 10.09 From Our Own Correspondent. 10.30 New Ideas. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letterbox. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Play of the Week. 1.30 Baker's Half Dozen. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Good Books. 2.30 Sports Review. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 From Our Own Correspondent 3.30 A Taste of Hunni, Irish Style. 4.00 Newsdesk. 5.45 Letter from America.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz. MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m LBC MF 1152khz/261m. VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m. VHF 95 8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94 9MHz World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

GRAMPIAN
As London except: Starts 9.10 am Joe 90. 9.35-10.00 A Iomadh Dùthaich. 7.40-8.40 Hawaii Five-O. 9.25 Film: Bullitt (Steve McQueen, Jacqueline Bisset, Robert Vaughan). Stylish police thriller with splendid car chase. 11.30 Reflections. 11.35 Curling: the Ayr International Curling Championship. 12.20 am Closedown.

CHANNEL
As London except: Starts 12.15 pm World of Sport. 7.40-8.40 Charlie's Angels: Angels on a Roll. 9.25 Film: Bullitt (Steve McQueen, Robert Vaughn). Stylish police thriller with splendid car chase. 11.25 Hammer House of Horror: Thirteenth Reunion. 12.25 am Closedown.

SOUTHERN
As London except: Starts 9.00am-10.00 Thunderbirds. 7.40pm-8.40 Lou Grant: Nightside. 9.25 Film: Bullitt (Steve McQueen, Robert Vaughn). Stylish police thriller with splendid car chase. 11.25 News. 11.30 Paris: Fitz Boys. 12.25am Weather followed by Signs of Hope.

GRANADA
As London except: Starts 9.35 am-10.00 Joe 90. 7.40 pm-8.40 Streets of San Francisco. 9.25 Film: Bullitt (Steve McQueen, Robert Vaughan, Jacqueline Bisset) stylish police thriller with splendid car chase. 11.30 Star Parade: Bellamy Brothers. 12.30 am The Hunted (Edward Woodward). A man obsessed with guns holds a woman captive in her office. 1.15 Cosedown.

TYNE TEES
As London except: Starts 9.00 am Cartoon. 9.10 Moby Dick. 9.40-10.30 Thunderbirds. 12.13 pm-12.15 News. 5.40 News. 5.42-6.10 Pyramid Game. 7.40-8.40 The Streets of San Francisco: Thirty Year Pin. 9.25 Film: The Anderson Tapes (Sean Connery, Dyan Cannon, Martin Balsam). Drama of a gang of robbers under surveillance. 11.15 The Monte Carlo Show: Cher. 12.15 am Three's Company. 12.20 Closedown.

ANGLIA
As London except: Starts 9.00-10.00 Sesame Street. 11.20 Johnny Carson's Tonight Show. 12.05 The Amazing Years of Cinema: The Westerns. 12.35 At the end of the day.

SCOTTISH
As London except: Starts 9.10am Friends of my Friends. 9.35-10.00 A Iomadh Duthaich. 9.25pm Film: Bullitt (Steve McQueen, Robert Vaughn, Jacqueline Bissett). Stylish police thriller with splendid car chase. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Curling. 12.20 Closedown.

WESTWARD
As London except: Starts 9.25 am Look and See. 9.30 Stingray. 9.55-10.00 Gus Honeybun's Birthdays. 12.12 pm-12.15 News. 5.41 News. 5.43-6.10 The Pyramid Game. 7.40-8.40 Charlie's Angels: Angels on a Roll. 9.25 Film: Bullitt (Robert Vaughan, Steve McQueen) Stylish police thriller with splendid car chase. 11.25 Hammer House of Horror: Thirteenth Reunion. 12.25 am Faith for Life. 12.31 Closedown.

BORDER
As London Except: Starts 9.10 am Paint Along with Nancy. 9.35-10.00 The Flying Kiwi. 7.40-8.40 pm Vegas: Nightmare Come True. 9.25 Film: Bullitt (Steve McQueen, Jacqueline Bisset, Robert Vaughn). Stylish police thriller with splendid car chase. 11.30 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE
As London except: Starts 9.00 am Mumbly. 9.10-10.00 Chips. 9.25 Film: Bullitt (Steve McQueen, Jacqueline Bisset, Robert Vaughn). Stylish police thriller with splendid car chase. 11.25 Hammer House of Horror: Children of the Full Moon (Christopher Cazenove, Celia Gregory, Diana Dors). Alarming events of a night spent at a lonely house in the forest. 12.25 am Closedown.

HTV WEST
As London except: Starts 9.10am Target Bowls. 9.35-10.00 The Further Adventures of Oliver Twist 5.39-5.40 News. 7.40-8.40 Hawaii Five-O. 11.20 Lou Grant (Edward Asner). 12.20am Closedown.

HTV CYMRU/WALES
As HTV West except: 5.05-5.35pm Ras Sgwar.

ATV
As London except: Starts 9.10 am Paint Along with Nancy. 9.35-10.00 Welcome Back, Kotter. 11.20 Portrait of a Legend: Andy Williams. 11.50 Closedown.

CHOICE



Judi Dench in A Fine Romance, Sunday (ITV, 10.00 pm)

● Most Independent Television half-hour comedy series are awful. That is why they appear so rarely in Choice. A FINE ROMANCE (tomorrow, ITV, 10.00 pm) is the shining exception if this establishing episode is anything to go by: Everything delights, notably Bob Larbey's script (he co-authored The Good Life, and it shows) and Judi Dench's and Michael Williams's underplaying as the rueful lovers (She: Do you wear false teeth? He: No — why? She: When you kissed me just now, I heard a clicking noise). As well as charting the couple's unorthodox progress to the bedroom, Mr Larbey has written a cocktail party sequence which (as directed by James Cellan Jones) has as many good jokes as it has sticked-sausages.

● DID YOU SEE . . . ? (tonight, BBC 2, 7.25) is back. And very welcome it is, too. It's the only chance, on either channel, for viewers to match their opinions against the views of the experts. What, I wonder, will the director of the lambasted Borgias have to say? The director of Brideshead Revisited ought to feel far less apprehensive. He, too, appears in tonight's programme.

● SUTHERLAND AND PAVAROTTI IN RECITAL (tomorrow, BBC 2, 10.10 pm) is an edited version of the concert we saw on Christmas Day 1979. It was an operatic occasion of some magnitude. Even shorn, it should be no less of a stay-at-home inducement for operagoers.

● THE SOUTH BANK SHOW (tonight, ITV, 10.30) returns to fill the "quality" ITV spot left vacant by the departure of the Churchill series. It's a thinking man's guide to both book and film of The French Lieutenant's Woman. But its canvas is broadened by an examination of the artistry of the three men — Fowles, Pinter, Reisz — who shaped the film after making other distinguished contributions to the cinema.

● The weekend radio highlights: Angela Rippon, Leo McKern and Susan Penhaligon in the haunted gallery of Hagley Hall tonight (Radio 4, 10.15) . . . An anatomy of the playwright Alan Ayckbourn (tonight, Radio 3, 10 pm) . . . The Bach St Matthew Passion (tomorrow, Radio 3, 2.00 and 4.15) . . . and Shaw's Candida, with Tony Britton, Sarah Kestelman and Nikolas Grace (tomorrow, Capital Radio, 8.00 pm).

BBC 1

9.00 Mr Benn: for the little ones; 9.15 The Sunday Gang: a visit to Iona; 9.35 Nai Zindagi Naya Jeevan: for Asian viewers; 10.05 Languages for Life: Bilingualism in Britain's schools; 10.30 Disabled: Aspects of Physical Handicap. A film from California; 10.55 See Hear!: For those with impaired hearing; 11.20 Ensemble: French course: lesson four; 11.45 What's Your Poison?: Hints for drinkers; 12.14 Day One: Religious affairs magazine; 1.00 Farming; 1.25 Embroidery: threads and textures(r); 1.50 News; 1.55 Film: Robbery Under Arms (1957) Adventure yarn, set in 19th century Australia, with Peter Finch as a notorious bushranger. Ronald Lewis and David McCallum are also in his gang. Directed by Jack Lee; 3.30 Tom and Jerry cartoon.

3.40 Bonanza: old western series; 4.25 Mickey and Donald: cartoons.
4.50 Great Journeys of the World: Michael Palin rides from Euston to Kyle of Lochalsh; 5.50 News.
6.00 Great Expectations: Episode 12. Pip, learning to be a gentleman, has been told to look hard at a woman working at the home of Jaggers, the lawyer.
6.30 Play it Safe!: Fire risks in the home. With Jimmy Savile.
6.40 Songs of Praise: from the priory church of Cartmel in Cumbria.
7.15 To the Manor Born: Audrey, angry over her Rolls repairs, takes to horseback.
7.45 Mastermind: Subjects include the air war in Europe from 1937 to 1945.
8.15 Bergerac: Drama about a Jersey cocaine smuggler. With John Nettles, Prunella Scales.

9.10 Dallas: Determined to snatch his son from Clayton Farlow's ranch, J.R Ewing cons his mother into letting him accompany her there.
10.00 News: with Kenneth Kendall. And weather forecast.
10.10 Carry Me Away: Religion should be fun, says Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh, India's most notorious guru. To prove it, he takes over a London hotel, and a thousand of his disciples have a good time there.
10.45 Barbara Mandrell: Her guests tonight are Charlie Pride and Hoyt Axton. 11.25 The Self-Help Society: A film about two workers' co-operatives Bootstrap Enterprises (in east London) and Clydeglaze and Randolph Leisurewear (in Scotland).
11.50 Weather forecast.

BBC 1 VARIATIONS: BBC CYMRU/Wales. 1.00-1.25 pm Farming in Wales. 1.55-3.10 It's a Knockout 3.10-4.20 Sports Line-up. 4.20-5.25 Rhaglen Hywel Gwynfryn 5.25-5.50 Tomorrow's World. 10.45-11.15 Troi'r Dail. 11.15-11.40 Conference Report. (Plaid Cymru). 11.40-12.05 am Self-Help Society. 12.05 News. SCOTLAND 1.00-1.25 pm Landward. 1.25-1.50 Agenda. 10.10-10.40 Spectrum. 10.40-11.15 The Dark Virgin. 11.15-11.40 Self-Help Society. 11.40 News. NORTHERN IRELAND 11.50 pm News. ENGLAND 11.55 pm Close.

BBC 2

10.10 Open University: The Pre-School Child; give and take; 10.35 Governing Schools: the visit; 11.00 S 101 Preparatory Maths; numbers. Transmission of Open University ends at 11.15am; at 1:55 International Snooker: The final of the State Express World Team Classic, from Reading. This afternoon, we see the first three matches. Commentary by Ted Lowe, Jack Karnehm and Clive Everton, and summaries are provided by Rex Williams. There is further live coverage tonight, also on BBC 2, at 8.10 and highlights at 11.05. There's £12,000 for the winner.

4.00 International Snooker
5.00 Rugby Special: highlights of the Australians versus Wales "B" game at Cardiff Arms Park.
6.00 News Review: with sub-titles.
6.30 The Money Programme: Woolworths have moved into the do-it-yourself market in a big way. They will soon face some strong competition.
7.15 The World About Us: Man Bilong Hole Bilong Stone. Documentary about the 23-man British Expedition to Papua New Guinea where they uncovered 25 miles of previously unknown cave passage — the longest cave system in the southern hemisphere; 8.05 News.
8.10 International Snooker

9.10 Zone of Occupation: Year Zero. First of five films about life in Germany under the British in the years between 1945 (when the German forces surrendered to the Allies and their country was divided into four zones of occupation) and 1949. The first film is about the events of 1945 when, according to Lord Annan who takes part in tonight's programme, some officers of the British military government were thought to resemble "civilized and agreeable colonial officers in a rather forward-looking Bedouin country."
9.45 Grand Slam: Fourth round of the BBC 2 bridge tournament
10.10 The Borgias: Episode 3. The Pope (Adolfo Celi) has scored a major diplomatic victory over the invading French. Now he tackles the troublesome Orsini (r).
11.05 International Snooker

ITV/LONDON

9.05 The Questers: The war against corrosion (r); 9.30 Fit for Living: Getting the best out of your body; 10.00 Morning Worship: from Our Lady and St Benedict, Woolen Wawen, Warwickshire; 11.0 Getting On: the elderly, mentally infirm and what is being done for them in London's East End; 11.30 Stingray: Drama about frozen oceans (r); 12.00 Weekend World: The BL crisis; 1.00 Police 5: with Shaw Taylor; 1.15 Cartoons; 1.30 Skin: Part 2 of this film about blacks who are sent to Borstal; 2.00 Roots: Comedy series about the Solomons family; 2.30 The Big Match: Action from three of yesterday's top League games; 3.30 Dear Enemy: First episode in a new series about an upper-class young woman (Venessa McBride) who runs an orphanage.

4:00 Credo: An ivestigation into why so many Roman Catholics get into trouble. They appear to be over-represented among the nation's convicted prisoners, drug addicts and prostitutes.
4.30 Film: A French Mistress (1960) Comedy about a pretty young French-mistress at an English public school for boys. With Agnes Laurent, Cecil Parker, Ian Bannen.
6.15 Cartoons; 6.30 News from ITN.
6.40 Reports Action: The programme that encourages us to think more about helping people who desperately need our aid. Bob Greaves and Judy Finnigan will be asking for cash to help the disabled, premature babies and the mentally handicapped.
7.15 Magnum: Drama about the suicide of a movie star.
8.15 Benson: Comedy about a black butler.
8.45 News from ITN.

9.00 The Professionals: Drama about a suburban siege which follows the abduction of a visiting Israeli minister at a first-night performance. There's an exciting helicopter and hovercraft pursuit. With Gordon Jackson, Lewis Collins and Martin Shaw (r).
10.00 A Fine Romance: First in a new comedy series co-starring Judi Dench and her real-life husband Michael Williams. With Susan Penhaligon and Richard Warick (see Choice).
10.30 The South Bank Show: The French Lieutenant's Woman. The Melvyn Bragg show returns with a three-sided feature about the new film that has filled acres of newspaper space. There are interviews with John Fowles who wrote the book; Harold Pinter, who adapted it as a film and with Karel Reisz, the director. Clips, too, from the film itself and from previous Pinter and Reise films including Accident, and Saturday Night and Sunday Morning.
11.30 The Palace Presents: with Cleo Laine, Ginger Rogers and Jack Jones.
12.30 Close.

Radio 4

6.30 Morning has Broken.
6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.10 Sunday Papers.
8.00 News.
8.10 Sunday Papers.
8.15 Sunday.
8.50 Week's Good Cause.
8.55 Weather.
9.00 News.
9.10 Sunday Papers.
9.15 Letter from America.
9.30 Morning Service.
10.15 The Archers: Omnibus edition.
11.15 Weekend.
12.00 Earthsearch.†
12.30 The Food Programme.
12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World This Weekend.
2.00 News.
2.02 Gardeners' Question Time.
2.30 Play† "Attics and Cellars" by Valerie Windsor.
4.00 News.
4.02 Origins (last in series) Archaeology (10) "The Lunt".
4.30 The Living World.
5.00 News.
5.05 Down Your Way: Droitwich Spa, Worcestershire.
5.55 Weather.
6.00 News.
6.15 Transatlantic. Quiz (series) Round 4.
6.45 Are the Reports of Darwin's Death Exaggerated?
7.30 Bookshelf.
8.00 Music to Remember† Northern Sinfonia of England: Haydn, Mendelssohn, Dvorak, Mozart.
9.00 News.
9.02 Hatter's Castle† Dramatization of A. J. Cronin's novel in five parts (4).
9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 Priestlands Progress† (7) The Ghost that came to Dinner.
11.00 Before the Ending of the Day†
11.15 Inside Parliament.
12.00 News — Weather.
VHF: 1.55pm Programme News
4.00 Study on 4.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Dvorak's Chamber Music (series). Recital on records.†
9.00 News.
9.05 Your Concert Choice. Record requests: Balfe, Rawsthorne, Satie orch, Debussy, Berlioz.†
10.30 Music Weekly.†
11.20 Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Concert. Part 1: Brahms orch. Schoenberg.†
12.05 Words (series). Talk by John Wain (2).
12.10 Concert. Part 2: Johann Strauss.†
12.45 Peter Hurford Organ recital: Bach.†
1.00 String Quartet. Recital: Schumann, Mozart.†
2.00 Bach. St. Matthew Passion. A concert recorded yesterday in the Queen Elizabeth Hall, London (Part 1).†
3.30 Learning to Love Architects. Colin Amery reports on the ideas of RIBA's new President, Owen Luder, and discusses the role of the architect in society.†
4.15 Bach: St. Matthew Passion (Part 2).†
6.05 Schubert on record.†
6.45 The Private Papers of Henry Ryecroft by George Gissing. Abridged reading in four parts (3) "Autumn".
7.15 Thea Musgrave. Concert.†
7.45 Risky City. Play by Ron Hutchinson.†
9.00 Three Choirs Festival 1981. A performance of Mahler's Symphony No. 2.†
10.35 Wanda Landowska. Harpischord recital: Couperin; record.
10.45 Bernardino. A short story by Ana Maria Matute.
11.00 News.
11.05-11.15 Victoria de Los Angeles arr. Canteloube; record.†
VHF only: 6.55-7.55 am Open University.

Radio 2

5.00am Tony Brandon.† 7.30 Nick Page.† 9.00 David Jacobs. 11.00 Desmond Carrington.† 12.00 Paul Daniels.† 1.30pm Doddy's Different Show.† 2.00 Benny Green.† 3.00 Two's Best.† 4.00 Sing Something Simple.† 4.30 String Sound.† 5.00 Comedy Classics: "The Navy Lark". 5.30 Charlie Chester. 6.30 Acker's 'Alf 'Our. 7.00 Brain of Sport 1981. 7.30 Glamorous Nights. 8.30 Sunday Half-Hour. 9.00 Your 100 Best Tunes. 10.00 Pop Over Europe. 11.05 Peter Marshall.† 12.00 News and Weather. 2.00-5.00am You and the Night and the Music.

Radio 1

8.00am Tony Blackburn. 10.00 Noel Edmonds. 1.00pm Jimmy Savile. 3.00 Studio B15: Ring 01-580 4411 5.00 Top 40.† 7.00 Alexis Korner.† 8.00 Sounds of Jazz.† 10.00 Close.

VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2: 5.00am With Radio 2. 5.00pm With Radio 1. 10.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave 648 kHz (463m) at the following times GMT:— 6.00 Newsdesk 7.00 World News 7.09 News about Britain. 7.15 From our own Correspondent 7.30 Classical Record Review 7.45 Leave it to Psmith 8.00 World News 8.09 Reflections 8.15 The Pleasure's Yours 9.00 World News 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 People and Politics 9.45 Sports Review 10.15 The Waltz 10.30 Sunday Services 11.00 World News 11.09 News about Britain 11.15 Letter from America 11.30 Play of the Week. 12.30 Baker's Half-Dozen 1.00 World News 1.09 Commentary 1.15 Good Books 1.30 Classical Short Stories. 1.45 The Sandy Jones Request Show 2.30 Frank Muir Goes Into . . . 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 From the Promenade Concerts. 4.00 World News 4.09 Commentary 4.15 From our own Correspondent 4.35 Financial Review 4.45 Letter from America 5.00 World News 5.09 Meridian 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary 8.15 Letterbox 9.15 The Pleasure's Yours 10.00 World News 10.09 Science in Action 10.40 Reflections 10.45 Sportscall 11.00 World News 11.09 Commentary 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 From the Promenade Concerts. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News about Britain 12.15 Radio Newsreel 12.30 Religious Service 1.00 Il Music and Sweet Poetry Agree. 1.45 Classical Short Stories 2.00 World News 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The Waltz 2.30 Wuthering Heights. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain 3.15 Britain's Daily Newspapers 3.30 Anything Goes. 4.00 Newsdesk 5.45 Sir Irish Writers.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

ATV
As London except: Starts 9.00 Farming Today. 9.30-10.00 The Questors. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today. 1.00 University Challenge. 1.30 Thunderbirds. 2.30-3.30 Star Soccer. 4.30 Film: Firechasers (Chad Everett, Anjanette Comer). A fire insurance investigator tries to track down an arsonist. 6.20-6.30 Cartoon. 11.30 Strumpet City (Cyril Cusack, Peter O'Toole) New series. 12.30 Closedown.

WESTWARD
As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 Getting On 11.00 The Questors 11.30-12.00 Clifton House Mystery 1.00 pm University Challenge 1.30 Farm and Country News 2.00-2.30 Bless Me Father 4.30-6.15 Film: Great St Trinians Train Robbery (Frankie Howerd, Dora Bryan) 11.30 International Darts 12.00 Faith For Life 12.06 am Closedown.

GRANADA
As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 The Questors. 11.00 This Is Your Right. 11.25 Aap Kaa Hak. 11.30-12.00 Down to Earth. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Thunderbirds. 2.25-3.30 Match Time. 4.30-6.30 Film: Bhowani Junction (Ava Gardener, Stewart Granger) love and political intrigue set in strife-torn India in pre-independence days. 7.15 Bless me Father. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 Strumpet City (Cyril Cusack, Peter O'Toole) 12.30 am Closedown.

SOUTHERN
As London except: 9.05 am Stingray 9.30-10.00 The Questors 11.33-12.00 Mork and Mindy 1.00 pm Chips 1.55 Farm Progress 2.20-2.30 Cartoon 4.30 Palmerstown 5.55 News 6.00-6.30 How's Your Father? 11.30 Monte Carlo Show: Nana Mouskouri 12.30 am Weather followed by Signs of Hope.

TYNE TEES
As London except: Starts 9.00 am Getting On 9.30-10.00 The Questors 11.00 Lookaround 11.02 Clapperboard 11.30 Sunday Sundae 11.58-12.00 News 1.00 pm University Challenge 1.30 Farming Outlook 2.00 New Kind Of Family 2.30-3.30 Shoot! 4.30 News 4.32 Cartoon 4.40-6.30 Film: Great Bank Robbery 7.15 Different Strikes 7.45-8.45 Magnum 11.30 City of Angels 12.30 am Epilogue 12.35 Closedown.

ANGLIA
As London except: Starts 9.30-10.00 Paint Along with Nancy. 11.30-12.00 The Questors. 1.00 Flying Kiwi. 1.30 Weather. 1.35 Farming Diary. 2.05 Laurel and Hardy* 2.30-3.30 Match of the Week. 4.30 Incredible Hulk. 5.30 How's Your Father? 6.00-6.30 Portrait of a Village: Benington, Herts. 7.15 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 Going Out: New series on school leavers. 12.00 In Concert: Blues Band. 12.30 Bible for Today.

CHANNEL
As London except: Starts 1.58 pm Weather 2.00-2.30 Bless Me Father 4.30-6.15 Film: Great St Trinian's Train Robbery (Frankie Howerd, Dora Bryan) 11.30 International Darts

HTV WEST
As London except: Starts 9.00-10.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 The Questors. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 West Country Farming. 2.00-2.30 Mork and Mindy. 4.30-6.30 Film: Captains of the Clouds (James Cagney, Dennis Morgan) A pilot on court marshall comes through with flying colours. 8.15-8.45 Jim Davidson. 11.30 The Ante Room.

HTV CYMRU/WALES
As HTV West except: 3.30 pm-4.00 Cymorth. 4.00-4.30 Dear Enemy.

BORDER
As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 The Questors. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Border Diary. 2.05-2.30 Wild, Wild World of Animals. 4.30 Film: Brigand of Kandahar (Ronald Lewis, Yvonne Romain) British outpost on the North-West Frontier suffer from a shortage of men and food. 6.00-6.30 Muppet Show: Liberace. 7.15 Different Strokes. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 Closedown.

SCOTTISH
As London except: 9.05 am Credo. 9.30 The Questors. 10.00 Clegg's People. 10.25 Wattoo Wattoo. 10.35-11.00 Flying Kiwi. 11.30-12.00 Talking Bikes IV. 1.00 pm Farming Outlook. 1.30 One in a Hundred. 2.00 Cartoon. 2.15 Glen Michael Cavalcade. 3.00-3.30 University Challenge. 4.00 Scotsport. 5.30 Bless me Father. 6.00-6.30 House Group. 10.00-10.30 Soap. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Johnny Carson's Tonight Show. 12.25 am Closedown.

70,000 in race to miss the last post

By Michael Coleman

It will be a weekend fraught with tension for the 70,000 men and women eager to run in the Gillette London Marathon next May 9. A foot put wrong in the run-up to the neighbourhood pillar box or inability to fill in the entry form correctly will bar them from the race.

Only 14,000 are being allowed to toe the line in Greenwich Park in six months' time for the advance on London—double the number of this year's starters—and 2,000 of these will be from overseas. Hence the anxiety not to be among the unlucky 58,000.

Entry forms have been going out for months from County Hall but with the strictest embargo on their return: no entry may arrive back bearing a postmark earlier than November 2, that is, Monday.

Thousands of would-be marathoners will be hovering with their 4in by 9in envelopes (the size is obligatory to avoid fouling up the computer) outside post boxes today waiting until after the last collection.

For the first 8,000 posted—judged from time and date of posting and not from delivery—will be admitted to the race. The remaining 4,000 will be picked by a lottery, commencing on Thursday at County Hall.

In a letter to all aspirants, Chris Brasher, race director, says: "You will help us greatly by entering exactly as instructed and by refraining from writing or telephoning us. And please no stories about the baby/dog/cat eating your entry form. This year we came to the conclusion that Britain's babies had forsaken their normal diet and taken exclusively to a liking for marathon entry forms."

For the first London Marathon last March 29 when an early postal delivery was vital, entrants living close to the capital had a distinct advantage. This time Bolton will have equal status with Barnes.

The demand to join the London race compares with that to join the CND. But one without entry worries this weekend is Brasher himself, whose brainchild the race is. After his sub three-hour run last March he vowed to retire. "I'll be running on May 9", he told me yesterday.



HACKETT, John. Confidential Personal Report. Distribution CIGS; AG; ACGSOR; CO QRI Hussars; HM; HE. Classification: Secret until next Thursday Nov 5 81.

A disciple of more than one talent

This officer has had another promising year, but he continues to dissipate his formidable energies from military matters by his literary, academic, political, and musical activities. For instance, in the first debate of term at the Oxford Union the other day, Hackett came within a whisker of persuading the wet undergraduates to vote in favour of increased defence expenditure and an independent nuclear deterrent.

He is working on a second book of popular strategic and minatory prediction about *The Third World War* to make our flesh creep. It is believed that the former officer in the Red Army who writes under the pseudonym of Victor Suvorov is helping him with his intimations of Armageddon. Hackett says in that donnish voice: "Due to hand it in by th' end of th' year. Way behind; as one always is. Can't review till then." "Dammit", says Literary Editor.

Hackett's address as President of Classical Association about tactical aspects of the Epic Hero is remembered with awe as being both scholarly and witty, and, presumably, militarily the bee's knees. In spite of precedents from Caesar, J. to Wavell, Archie and Fergusson Bernard, a general should not be too literate.

Do not be misled by this picture of countrifie[d] and literary officer at rest, taken by Denni[s] Waugh. When the SITREP demands, Hackett i[s] a hard-headed killing-machine. He has just sho[t] a mink that was causing havoc among the trou[t] in the river running through his mill nea[r] Cheltenham. If he concentrates on his pr[o]fessional duties, he should do better next yea[r]. But, in any case, happy birthday on Thursda[y], Shan.

Philip Howa[rd]

Mitterrand's sudden retreat on arts tax

From Charles Hargrove, Paris, Oct 30

The decision by President Mitterrand, announced yesterday, to exempt all art objects from the scope of the new Socialist wealth tax, now under discussion in the National Assembly, has undoubtedly come as a surprise, even a shock, to many of his supporters in and out of Parliament.

M Laurent Fabius, the Minister for the Budget, M Christian Pierret, the *Rapporteur* of the 1982 Budget Bill and M Pierre Joxe, the chairman of the Socialist Parliamentary group, had categorically opposed, in the committee stage and in debate of the whole Assembly, all Opposition amendments to do this.

It shows that the Republican monarchy, installed by General de Gaulle in 1962 and consolidated by his two successors, did not come to an end in May 1981, as many idealists of the Socialist Party fondly believed; and that Parliament has not been restored to its full prerogatives.

Despite the verbal activism and extremism of the Socialist Party and the socialist parliamentary group, the seat of power is still firmly entrenched in the Elysée Palace and when orders come from on high, members obediently toe the line.

The finance committee met yesterday morning and adopted an amendment accordingly. The Assembly a few hours later voted the exemption unanimously with the proviso that the works of art should not be exported and that taxes on sales by auction or art galleries should be doubled.

The Opposition had a field day condemning this "unusual procedure". One of its spokesmen, M Jean Royer, compared the presidential decision to an edict of Louis XV to the effect that "the right to make laws belongs to us alone, undivided and independent".

When the opposition proposed that historic houses be exempt too, a Socialist Deputy suggested with bitter irony that the Opposition table an amendment stating that "historic houses with cellars filled with rare vintages and walls hung with old masters be exempt from the tax." Stocks of wine were exempted yesterday, but the Communists abstained in protest.

"Have you ever tried to make an empty sack stand upright?" M Parfait Jans, a Communist Party spokesman, asked M Fabius in yesterday's debate. "Well, the wealth tax is turning into an empty sack."

Ford seeks plant pacts

Continued from page 1

that must be satisfied before the wage increases become payable:

1. The need for optimum employment mobility and flexibility;
2. Employee cooperation on new technology and works systems;
3. Avoidance of inefficient restrictions and demarcation between jobs;
4. Full overtime flexibility;
5. Avoidance of lost time during working hours.

If a package along these ambitious lines is agreed, the company says it will pay wage increases ranging from £4 a week for the main group of 21,600 production-line workers presently earning £97.52 for 40 hours on days (plus an extra 50p on the £6 weekly attendance bonus), to £5.16 a week for top-paid craftsmen, currently £114 on days, with a 56p increase in attendance bonus to £7.65.

Ford has rejected all the other parts of the union claim, including arguments for a 35-hour week, and Mr Roots insisted that the offer tabled yesterday would be paid "provided you are able to accept the principle that there must be real efficiency improvements to pay for that offer, achieved by the implementation of an efficiency agreement in each plant. I mean real efficiency."

Reminding his employees of the production figures for rival firms, he added: "It is these competitors who present us with the most critical challenge to the company's survival and the survival of your jobs, a challenge which we are now tackling."

Describing the company's offer as "contemptuous" Mr Ronald Todd, the chief union negotiator, gave warning that unless Ford raised its offer, negotiations "would not get off the ground".

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Exhibitions

Japanese prints from Craven More Bequest, Manchester City Art Gallery, 10 to 6; sculpture for the blind, Tate Gallery, 10 to 6; work by Harold Jones, Langton Gallery, 3 Langton Street, Chelsea, 10 to 6; Harry Turner, 1912—1979, Wolverhampton Art Gallery, 10.

"Traces of Man", photographs by Ken Blaird of South Downs, The Forester's Arms, Shepherd Street, St Leonards-on-Sea, 11 to 6; Ocean Penny Post and maritime mail, Postal Museum, 51 Great Pulteney Street, Bath, 11 to 5; antique medical and surgical instruments, Albemarle Street, 10 to 1, last day; Wandsworth as it used to be, 45 East Hill, Wandsworth, 2 to 5.

Talks, lectures

Van Dyck, by Roy Battlock, National Gallery, 12; Bacon's "Three Figures and Portrait", 2.30; George Braque, 3, by Lawrence Bradbury, Tate Gallery; holy relics of Middle Ages, 11.30, and architecture of the British Museum, 2.30, British Museum; Victorian needlework, by Imogen Stewart, 12; Victorian painting, by Geoffrey Opie, 3, Victoria and Albert Museum; garden birds (film), Natural History Museum, Kensington, 3.

Shows

Championship show of rabbits, guinea pigs, fancy rats, mice, children's pets, Alexandra Palace, 9 to 5; performing arts book fair, National Theatre Foyer, South Bank, 10 to 8; custom car show, Grand Hall, Olympia, 10 to 7.

Poetry

Festival of Scottish Poetry; Talks and readings throughout the day at National Poetry Centre, Earls Court.

For children

"Hallowe'en horrors", illustrated lecture with participation, for accompanied children over 10, by Eric Maple, Lyric Studio, King Street, Hammersmith, 2.30 to 4.

Fireworks

Greenwich, Woolwich Garrison, Stadium Road, 5; Havering, Old Church Park, Romford, 7.30; Wimbledon Park, Revelstoke Road, 6.30 and 8.30; Small Heath Park, Birmingham, 7.15, and Somerfield Park, Birmingham, 7.15; Chester Zoo, 6.30; fireworks fair, Beaulieu, 10 to 6.

Tomorrow

The Prince and Princess of Wales attend English Heritage concert, Blenheim Palace, 6.50.

Veteran car run from London to Brighton: Starts from Serpentine Row, Hyde Park, 8 am; finish at Madeira Drive, Brighton.

Exhibitions

Cradle of Mankind, photographs of Lake Turkana by Mohamed Amin, Commonwealth Institute, Kensington, 2 to 5; Anastasia Yannisi, Mall Galleries, The Mall, 10 to 5; "Confetti War", aerial propaganda leaflet as a weapon, Imperial War Museum, 2 to 5.50; "The Art of Radio Times", 1923 to 1981, Victoria and Albert Museum, 2.30 to 5.50.

Robert Doisneau: Life on the streets of Paris, Side Gallery, Newcastle upon Tyne, 11 to 4; paintings by Hilary Robinson, embroidery by Sue Rangeley, fine bindings and study drawings by Ivor Robinson, Prescote Gallery, Cropredy, near Banbury, 10 to 5; British sculpture, part 1: 1901-50, Whitechapel Art Gallery, Whitechapel High Street, 11 to 6.

Talks

Copley's "The Death of Major Peirson", 2.30 to 2.45, twentieth-century movements—introduction, by Laurence Bradbury, Tate Gallery, 3; Lord Burlington's villa at Chiswick, by Stephen Jones, 3.30, woodwork study collection, by Sarah Bowles, 3.30, Victoria and Albert Museum; Twentieth-century prophets and pioneers—George Bell, St Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe, 3.30.

Music

John Mills guitar trio, Renaissance to ragtime, Christ Church, Southgate, 8.15; Gainsborough Piano Trio, Lauderdale House, Highgate, 8.

Walks

Regent's Canal to Paddington, meet Camden Town station, 2.30; Hampstead village and the Heath, meet Hampstead station, 11; Tudor and Stuart's London, meet Westminster station, 2; old East End, meet Aldgate station, 11.

Vigil for disarmament: Lord Brockway and Lord Noel-Baker, veteran peace campaigners, share joint birthday in cause of nuclear disarmament, St Margaret's, Westminster, 1 to 2.

Service for disabled people, relations and friends, Bristol Cathedral, 10; preacher, Dean of Bristol.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,668

ACROSS

1 Costume man altered is perfect (10).
6 Mary's brother Charles, or her pet (4).
9 Rackstraw was, to his credit, despite temptations (10).
10 Gamble that calls for some circumspection (4).
12 Thinking of French revolutionary aim (12).
15 Worrying saints — in terrible fluster (9).
17 Bring me a dram back of the creature associated with clan (5).
18 Bolt I have shortened for inside of rocket (5).
19 Shackleton's ship in French river (9).
20 Violas cultivated here, in more ways than one (12).
24 She was a writer, and attached to a Pole (4).
25 Land fish — he watched play from below (10).
26 Doctor with partners in play was attractive (4).
27 Edward in a bathysphere, a long way from the surface (4-6).

DOWN

1 This ball of thread sounds like this (4).
2 Forever Amber? (2,2).
3 Open, St. Andrew's etc (12).
4 I'd act badly in rising as leader of insurgents (5).
5 Became more broad-minded in proverbial fashion (9).
7 Fixing toga with two pins, perhaps (10).
8 Out of date spinal anaesthetic? (4,6).
11 Hardy mayor here — one who threw the spanner? (12).
13 Sent away radio sets to be fixed — about 100 (10).
14 Origin of article in part of France (10).
16 Unrewarding activity for poet? (4,5).
21 Fine chap often useful in tricky situations (5).
22 A lot of money for 6 — what sauce! (4).
23 Oath found in odd parts of England (4).

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World *(comprehensive edition) will be given for the first correct solution opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winner and solution will be published next Saturday. The winner of last Saturday's competition is Mr H. P. Craig, 15 The Yews, Oadby, Leics.*

Name ....

Address ....

Solution to Puzzle No 15,662

Solution to Puzzle No 15,667

The Pound

	Bank buys	Bank sells
Australia $	1.67	1.60
Austria Sch	30.70	28.60
Belgium Fr	79.50	75.50
Canada $	2.30	2.21
Finland Mkk	8.52	8.07
France Fr	10.88	10.28
Germany DM	4.34	4.10
Greece Dr	116.00	109.00
Ireland Pt	1.22	1.17
Italy Lira	2265.00	2165.00
Japan Yen	454.00	428.00
Netherlands Gld	4.76	4.52
Portugal Esc	126.00	119.00
South Africa Rd	1.81	1.65
Spain Pta	185.00	177.00
Sweden Kr	10.69	10.15
Switzerland Fr	3.58	3.36
US $	1.90	1.83

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

London: The *FT* Index rose 0.8 to 468.5.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 19.60 at 852.55.

In the garden

If you want wallflowers, forget-me-nots, Canterbury bells, foxgloves or sweet williams to flower next spring plant them soon while the soil is still fairly warm. Press on with bulbs; the sooner they are in the ground the better.

Dutch irises are good value, probably the cheapest bulbs in the catalogues. They flower in early June, with the sweet williams, and are superb for cutting. Irises planted in a warm sunny border and given plenty of water in dry spells in summer should increase generously over the years.

A good time now to buy roses, trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants from nurseries and garden centres. The sooner they are planted the better.

RH

Sporting fixtures

Football: League programme.

Rugby Union: Wales B v Australians, Cardiff, 2.30. County championship: Lancashire v Northumberland, Fylde, 2.30; Cumbria v Yorkshire, Kendal, 2.30; Durham v Cheshire, Darlington, 3.0.

Racing: Flat meeting, Newmarket, 1.15. NH at Kempton Park, 1. Wetherby, 1 and Worcester, 1.15.

Snooker: World team event, Reading.

Hockey: England v Spain, Warrington.

Tomorrow

Rugby League: Second round of John Player Trophy and first and second division matches.

Hockey: England v Spain, Preston.

Sport on TV

BBC 1: 12.15, Grandstand: 12.20, football focus; 12[illegible], racing; 1.10, darts; 1.20, racing; 1.40, darts; 1.50, racing; 2[illegible], snooker; 2.30, darts; 3, snooker; 3.45, half-time scores; 3.55, rugby league; 4.35, final scores. [illegible], Match of the Day.

BBC 2: 4.40, snooker; [illegible], snooker; 11.35, snooker.

ITV: 12.15, World of Sport: 12.20, On the Ball; 12.45, athletics; 1.20, racing; 3, basketball; 3.45, half-time scores; 4, wrestling; 4.50, results.

Auction viewing

Phillips, Blenheim Street: furniture, carpets, objets d'art, fine English paintings (to[illegible]). Sotheby's, Belgravia: British paintings and drawings [illegible]840 to 1960, 10 to 4.30.

Reading room cl[osed]

The main reading r[oom of] the British Library and [the news]paper library at Colin[dale w]ill be closed for two w[eeks] from Monday.

The papers

The Daily Mail says in an editorial today that liquidation of some, or even all of BL, is not the worst industrial calamity. "More damaging still would be a surrender, however fudged, by BL's management or by the Government." An agreement for the hundredth time to pay out money not earned in production would be another twist "in the spiralling current which has been carrying British industry down the plughole", the paper says.

In Germany Die Zeit said yesterday that British unemployment, recession and high interest rates on growing state debts had pushed the British Government, like BL, into a quicksand in which they were in danger of sinking.

The Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung said of the Soviet submarine that ran aground on the Swedish coast: "It was not to the Swedes' credit that it was a fisherman, rather than their navy, who found the Soviet submarine."

The New York Times said yesterday that the greatest cost of Mr Reagan's victory on Awacs would be the political damage in Israel. Even if the President was right about Saudi Arabia's desire to make peace, he would also require difficult Israeli concessions. "Those concessions cannot come from an Israel turned resentful and mistrusting."

Roads

London and South-east: A40, Western Avenue: Between Hanger Lane and start of M40 two out of three westbound lanes closed daily. Earls Court: Last day of Motorfair, congestion likely. Football at Fulham, Highbury, West Ham and Brentford, all routes busy. Bonfire processions: Traffic delays on A272 at Newick and B2116/B2112 at Ditchling, East Sussex, from 6.30 pm.

Tomorrow: Veteran car run starts from Hyde Park at 7 am, travelling via Westminster and Croydon to Brighton; through traffic should take A23 at Thorn on Heath Road.

Midlands: A11, Norwich: Resurfacing between Thetford and Kilverstone may cause delays. A5: Delays at Atherstone, Warwickshire, temporary diversions. M5: One lane open only each way from Junction 7 (Whittington) to junction 8 (Strensham); care needed. M6: Between junctions 2 (M69 interchange) and 4 (M42 intersection) east of Coventry, there are slight delays because of lane closures. M50: From junction 1 (Tewkesbury) eastwards—inside lane closed.

Information from Automobile Association.

Anniversaries

John Evelyn was born at Wotton, Surrey, 1620; Vermeer at Delft, 1632; and John Keats in London, 1795. Martin Luther posted his 95 theses on the church door at Wittenberg, 1517.

Tomorrow

Stephen Crane was born in Newark, New Jersey, in 1871. The Bank of Scotland began trading, 1695.

Books for handicapped

A booklet, *Help for Handicapped People*, explains the full range of cash benefits, social services and welfare provisions for disabled people. *Aids for the Disabled* describes the aids information service and explains how aids can be obtained (both obtainable free from local social security offices).

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Weather

General situation: A vigorous W flow covers the British Isles, with frontal troughs approaching W areas later.

Forecasts from 6 am to midnight

London, SE, Central S, SW England: Rain in places early and late, bright intervals; wind W, backing SW, fresh or strong; max temp 13C (55F).

East Anglia, E Midlands: Sunny intervals, scattered showers; wind W, backing SW fresh or strong; max temp 12C (54F).

E, Central N, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh and Dundee: Sunny intervals, scattered showers; wind W, backing SW, strong to severe gale; max temp 10C (50F).

W Midlands, S Wales: Sunny intervals, occasional showers, possibly more prolonged rain later; wind W, backing SW strong, locally gale; max temp 11C (52F).

Channel Islands: Cloudy, rain or drizzle at times; wind W, backing SW, fresh or strong; max temp 14C (57F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake Dist, Isle of Man, S W Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, N Ireland: Sunny intervals, occasional blustery showers, possibly more prolonged rain later; wind W, backing SW, strong to severe gale; max temp 10C (50F).

Aberdeen, Central Highlands, NW Scotland: Bright intervals, blustery showers, possibly more persistent rain at first, wind backing SW, strong to gale; max temp 9C (48F).

Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney: Rain becoming showery with bright intervals; wind W, fresh or strong; max temp 9C ([illegible]F).

Shetland: Rather cloudy, occasional showers, then more persistent rain; wind fresh; max temp 7C (45F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Continuing changeable in the N but S areas will become drier, apart from drizzle on some coasts; rather windy but becoming warmer, especially in S.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel E: Wind W becoming SW, strong to gale, decreasing to moderate or fresh for a time; sea rough or very rough. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind W, backing SW, strong to gale, locally severe gale; Sea rough or very rough.

Sun rises: 6.52 am · Sun sets: 4.36 pm
Moon rises: 10.14 am · Moon sets: 6.52 pm
First quarter: November 5

TOMORROW

Sun rises: 6.54 am · Sun sets: 4.34 pm
Moon rises: 11.12 am · Moon sets: 7.5 pm
First quarter: November 5

Lighting-up time

London 5.6 pm to 6.24 am
Bristol 5.16 pm to 6.33 am
Edinburgh 5.5 pm to 6.49 am
Manchester 5.9 pm to 6.38 am
Penzance 5.31 pm to 6.42 am

TOMORROW
London 5.4 pm to 6.26 am
Bristol 5.14 pm to 6.35 am
Edinburgh 5.3 pm to 6.52 am
Manchester 5.7 pm to 6.40 am
Penzance 5.29 pm to 6.44 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

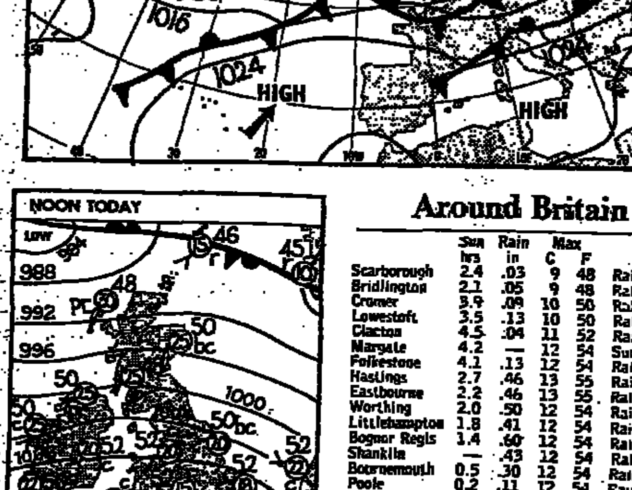
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	r	6	43	Guernsey	c	12	54
Birmingham	f	9	48	Inverness	s	8	46
Blackpool	f	9	48	Jersey	c	12	54
Bristol	c	10	50	London	f	11	52
Cardiff	r	9	48	Manchester	c	7	45
Edinburgh	f	9	48	Newcastle	s	9	48
Glasgow	f	9	48	Ronaldsway	r	9	48

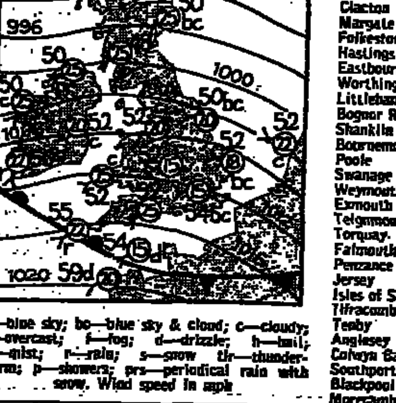
Satellite predictions

Figures give time of visibility, where rising, maximum elevation, and direction of setting. Asterisk denotes entering or leaving eclipse.

MANCHESTER. Cosmos 1[illegible]: 17.43-17.52; WSW; 50NW; NE; [illegible]: 17.25-19.30; WNW; 30N; N*. 21.1-21.8; NE; 20; NNW; NNW*. Cosmos 1220: 18.[illegible]-18.[illegible]; SW; 65W; NNE*; 20.35-20.36; WNW; 15WNW; WNW. Intercosmos 14R: 17.37-17.[illegible]; W; 10W; WSW.

TOMORROW: MANCHESTER: Cosmos 185[illegible]: 18.8-18.16; W; 35NNW; NE*; 19.50-19.54; NW; 25N; N*. Cosmos 1[illegible]R: 17.5[illegible]-18.[illegible]; SW; 45SE; E*; 19.32-19.3[illegible]; W; 25W; W*. Cosmos 956R: 18.30-18.3[illegible]; S; 30SSE; SSE. Cosmos 1220: 18.4-18.10; SSW; 60E; NE*; 19.47-19.50; W; 30NW; NW. Intercosmos 14R: 6.11-6.13; ESE; 15E; ENE. Cosmos 220R: 6.6-6.12; SE; 20E; ENE; 17.5[illegible]-18.[illegible]; NW; 20W; SW.





b—blue sky; bc—blue sky & cloud; c—cloudy; o—overcast; f—fog; d—drizzle; h—hail; m—mist; r—rain; s—snow; th—thunderstorm; p—showers; prs—periodical rain with snow. Wind speed in mph

London

Temp: max, 6 am to 6 pm, 12C (54F); min, 6 pm to 6 am 8C (46F). Humidity: 6 pm, 94 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.10in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 3.9hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1004.8 millibars; falling.

1,000 millibars=29.53in.

Around Britain

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarborough	2.4	.03	9	48	Rain pm
Bridlington	2.1	.05	9	48	Rain pm
Cromer	3.9	.09	10	50	Rain pm
Lowestoft	3.5	.13	10	50	Rain pm
Clacton	4.5	.04	11	52	Rain pm
Margate	4.2	—	12	54	Sun ints
Folkestone	4.1	.13	12	54	Rain pm
Hastings	2.7	.46	13	55	Rain pm
Eastbourne	2.2	.46	13	55	Rain pm
Worthing	2.0	.50	12	54	Rain pm
Littlehampton	1.8	.41	12	54	Rain pm
Bognor Regis	1.4	.60	12	54	Rain pm
Shanklin	—	.43	12	54	Rain
Bournemouth	0.5	.30	12	54	Rain pm
Poole	0.2	.11	12	54	Rain pm
Swanage	0.3	.22	13	55	Rain pm
Weymouth	0.6	.09	13	55	Rain pm
Exmouth	—	.04	13	55	Drizz pm
Teignmouth	0.2	.18	13	55	Showers
Torquay	0.3	.11	13	55	Drizz pm
Falmouth	0.2	.17	13	55	Rain
Penzance	—	.28	13	55	Rain
Jersey	—	.09	13	55	Rain
Isles of Scilly	—	.14	13	55	Rain
Ilfracombe	—	.31	13	55	Rain
Tenby	—	.55	13	55	Rain
Anglesey	0.1	.28	12	54	Rain
Colwyn Bay	1.1	.06	11	52	Rain pm
Southport	0.5	.12	10	50	Rain pm
Blackpool	0.2	.12	10	50	Rain pm
Morecambe	2.1	.13	10	50	Rain pm
Douglas	0.7	.25	9	48	Rain
Eskdalemuir	2.5	.12	7	45	Rain
Prestwick	1.0	.31	9	48	Cloudy
Abbotsinch	2.7	.28	9	48	Showers
Tiree	2.2	.16	10	50	Shwr pm
Stornoway	3.8	.24	9	48	Shwr am
Lerwick	2.7	.09	8	46	Hail
Wick	4.0	.01	8	46	Showers
Kinloss	7.1	—	9	48	Sunny
Dyce	8.0	—	10	50	Sunny
Leuchars	6.1	—	9	48	Sunny

High tides

Today

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	3.29	7.0	3.43	6.9
Aberdeen	2.49	4.1	3.07	4.0
Avonmouth	8.55	12.8	9.07	12.5
Belfast	12.38	3.3	12.56	3.3
Cardiff	8.39	11.8	8.51	11.6
Devonport	7.18	5.4	7.32	5.2
Dover	12.31	6.5	12.42	6.5
Falmouth	6.48	5.2	7.02	5.0
Glasgow	2.19	5.0	2.50	5.0
Harwich	1.19	4.0	1.38	3.9
Holyhead	11.56	5.4		
Hull	7.59	7.1	8.11	7.1
Leith	4.14	5.3	4.32	5.2
Liverpool	12.41	8.8	12.57	8.9
Margate	1.26	4.7	1.44	4.7
Milford Haven	7.51	6.6	8.04	6.4
Newquay	6.41	6.6	6.55	6.4
Penzance	6.16	5.5	6.31	5.3
Portland	8.27	2.1	8.43	1.9
Portsmouth	1.5	4.4	1.15	4.5
Shoreham	12.34	5.9	12.45	5.9
Southampton	12.19	4.4	12.32	4.4
Swansea	7.58	9.2	8.12	9.0
Tees	5.19	5.2	5.32	5.2
Walton-on-Naze	1.12	4.1	1.28	4.1

Tomorrow

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	3.57	6.9	4.17	6.8
Aberdeen	3.25	3.9	3.39	3.9
Avonmouth	9.18	12.4	9.29	12.0
Cardiff	9.2	11.5	9.12	11.2
Devonport	7.45	5.2	3.00	5.0
Dover	12.57	6.3	1.04	6.[illegible]
Falmouth	7.15	5.0	7.30	4.[illegible]
Glasgow	2.52	4.9	3.16	[illegible]
Harwich	1.46	3.9	2.09	[illegible]
Holyhead	12.14	5.2	12.31	[illegible]
Ilfracombe	8.04	8.5	8.16	[illegible]
Leith	4.49	5.1	5.06	[illegible]
Liverpool	1.10	8.5	1.28	[illegible]
Lowestoft	11.42	2.4	11.51	[illegible]
Margate	1.55	4.6	2.16	[illegible]
Milford Haven	8.20	6.3	8.34	[illegible]
Newquay	7.11	6.4	7.26	[illegible]
Oban	7.47	3.7	7.48	[illegible]
Penzance	6.45	5.3	7.01	[illegible]
Portland	8.53	2.0	9.04	[illegible]
Portsmouth	1.39	4.3	1.46	[illegible]
Shoreham	1.03	5.7	1.14	[illegible]
Southampton	12.51	4.3	1.04	[illegible]
Swansea	8.27	8.9	8.42	[illegible]
Walton-on-Naze	1.41	4.1	2.01	[illegible]

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.28[ft]

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	19	66	Cologne	c	11	52	Madrid	s	16	61	Rome	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Akrotiri	s	27	81	Copenhagen	r	7	45	Majorca	s	22	72	Salzburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alexandria	c	27	81	Corfu	s	21	70	Malaga	s	20	68	Sao Paulo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algiers	s	24	75	Dublin	r	8	46	Malta	c	23	73	San F'cisco	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amsterdam	c	10	50	Dubrovnik	s	18	64	Mexico City	f	21	70	Santiago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Athens	c	20	68	Faro	s	20	68	Milan	c	11	52	Seoul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bahrain	s	29	84	Florence	c	15	59	Montreal	s	9	48	Stockholm	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barbados				Frankfurt	c	10	50	Moscow	s	7	45	Strasbourg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barcelona	s	19	66	Funchal	c	20	68	Munich	r	8	46	Tangier	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beirut	s	26	79	Geneva	r	9	48	Naples	c	19	66	Tel Aviv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belgrade	c	16	61	Gibraltar	f	20	68	New York	c	11	52	Tenerife	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berlin	r	9	48	Helsinki	r	6	43	Nice	c	18	64	Tokyo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Biarritz	c	17	63	Hongkong	s	26	79	Oslo	c	2	36	Toronto	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boulogne	f	11	52	Innsbruck	c	9	48	Ottawa				Tunis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bordeaux	r	15	59	Istanbul	c	16	61	Paris	c	12	54	Valencia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	c	11	52	Jeddah	s	32	90	Perth	s	29	84	Vancouver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brussels	f	11	52	Las Palmas	s	22	72	Prague	c	10	50	Venice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Budapest	c	12	54	Lisbon	s	18	64	Reykjavik	c	4	39	Vienna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo	s	28	82	Locarno	c	9	48	Rhodes	s	23	73	Warsaw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Casablanca	f	21	70	Los Angeles	s	22	72	Riyadh	s	31	88	Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	c	22	72	Luxembourg	c	8	46	Rio de Janeiro	f	24	75	Zurich	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]